

KING'S MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



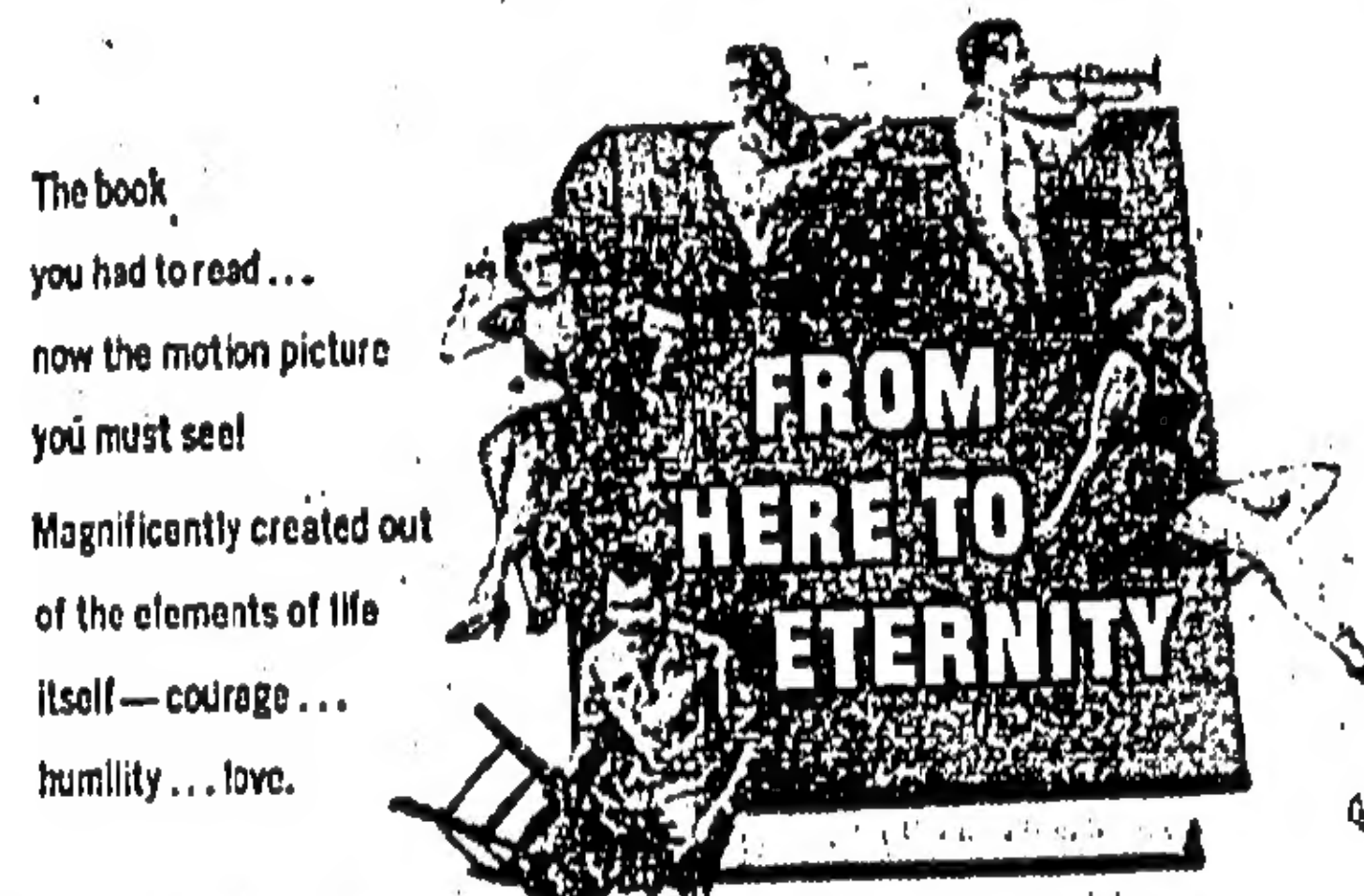
SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

"From Here to Eternity" will be shown at the KING'S THEATRE on A NEW GIANT SCREEN with STEREOGRAPHIC SOUND, equipment installed by ELEPHANT RADIO.

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

GALA PREMIERE

TO-MORROW AT 9.30 P.M.
THE BIGGEST HIT IN MOTION PICTURE HISTORY!



stars BURT LANCASTER · MONTGOMERY CLIFT
DEBORAH KERR · FRANK SINATRA · DONNA REED
Screen Play by DANIEL TARRAGHAN · Based upon the novel by JAMES JONES · Produced by RUDY ADLER
Directed by FRED ZINNEMAN · A COLUMBIA PICTURE
PLEASE BOOK YOUR SEATS EARLY

R.O.X.U. BROADWAY
FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

That "B-Girl" from "PICKUP ON SOUTH STREET" is back!



OPENING TO-MORROW

Hsin Hwa Motion Pictures Co.
presents

MISS CHOW HSIAN

in "RAINBOW AS YOU WISH" 彩虹曲
In Gorgeous Color.
A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue

A Friend To Lean On



Young as it is, this Sheffield pony foal soon learned to "lean on" its keeper, Janice Reddick, at the Dudley Zoo, Staffordshire. Janice, keeping the foal's mother in the picture, is the youngest keeper at the Zoo and is always first choice to look after the baby animals. — Reuterphoto.

Blood "Platelets" Discovery By Research Team

Chicago, Nov. 16.

A group of five researchers has presented evidence here that the blood "platelets", tiny colourless cells involved in blood-clotting, are divisible into types and groups comparable to those of red blood corpuscles.

Like the latter, platelets of different categories appear to be incompatible, a discovery that may provide a clue to certain blood disorders which have hitherto been little understood.

The findings were reported to a meeting of the American Association of Blood Banks here by Dr. Mario Stefani and four associates of the New England Medical Centre, Boston.

On the basis of more than 50,000 tests, the researchers tentatively established the existence of six types and four groups of platelets, corresponding, but apparently not related, to the familiar four groups of red corpuscles.

Although the respective roles of red and white blood cells have been thoroughly studied, relatively little has so far been known about the platelets. It is generally agreed that they play an important part in coagulation,

but there is little accord even on the method in which they act. A disturbance in the platelet mechanism is known to exist in haemophilia, whose victims bleed severely, even from minor wounds, and in a condition known as thrombocytopenia, which is characterised by a deficiency of these cells.

AN ANALOGY

Dr. Stefani pointed out that just as there is incompatibility between the four red corpuscle types — A, B, AB and O — and between so-called Rh negative and Rh positive blood, an analogous incompatibility appears to exist between the various groups and types of platelets.

Mix-matching of red blood corpuscle groups is a consideration of great importance in blood transfusions, while incompatibility between mother and child in terms of the Rh factor sometimes causes erythroblastosis, a blood disease often fatal to the newborn infant (the so-called blue baby).

Similarly, Dr. Stefani said, a mother-child platelet incompatibility conceivably could be the cause of thrombocytopenia in the newborn infant. Occasional failure of platelet transfusions to relieve the condition in adults might also be due to the same factor.

Emphasising that his group's results are still only preliminary, Dr. Stefani reported that study of the platelet categories is continuing. — China Mail Special.

YUGOSLAV POLLING STARTS

Belgrade, Nov. 16.

The first polling in Yugoslavia's general election began today when servicemen, ships' crews in foreign waters and diplomatic staffs abroad voted.

The ballot papers will then be sent to the voters' home constituencies to arrive in time for counting after polling day next Sunday.

For the first time since the war, voters have a choice of candidates in a few of the 282 constituencies. Hitherto voters could only approve or reject officially nominated candidates.

Soldiers voted for candidates in their home constituencies. In the last election in 1950, they voted in the area where their unit was stationed. In pre-war Yugoslavia, the Army had no suffrage.

Troops stationed in Zone B of Trieste had cast more than 88 per cent of their votes by noon today, Belgrade Radio reported.

All Yugoslav citizens in London and Vienna had also cast their votes about mid-day.

Polling booths closed early in some places as no more voters were due. — Reuter.

Not Covered By Constitution

Berne, Nov. 16.

Mr. David A. Morse, Director-General of the International Labour Office, today sent to the Soviet Legation in Berne a note in reply to the Soviet communication of November 4.

Speaking of the reservation made by Russia in respect of her becoming a member of the ILO, Mr. Morse said that the ILO Constitution did not contain provisions for the admission of a member which did not recognise all the obligations laid down in the Constitution.

Mr. Morse asked the Soviet Government to examine the question "more completely" and to send a new communication to him. — France-Press.

Floods In Bihar Present Vast Health Problem

Patna, Nov. 16.

Bihar's extensive floods this year, which affected more than 6,000,000 people, have brought many problems of rehabilitation, unemployment and disease in their train.

Pandit Harinath Misra, Bihar's Supply and Medical Minister, said that the floods had created among other problems, "a vast health problem".

The districts worst affected by the floods were Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur and Saharsa. But the floods were also severe in the districts of Saran, Champaran and Northern parts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur.

Cholera has broken out in many of these areas in an epidemic form and there is "considerable incidence" of malaria and enteric fever. The State Government has opened 84 anti-malaria centres in the flood-affected areas, and taken measures to strengthen the medical units in these areas.

One member of a party of Indian Members of Parliament who recently toured northern Bihar to see for themselves the damage wrought by the floods, said that paddy crops in about 50 villages in northern Bihar were withering for want of water. Villagers were without work. "The poor landless labourers are almost starving to death and their children have been reduced to skeletons."

Unemployment had become very serious among the labouring class and there was absolutely no work for them, he added.

ALMOST TOTAL LOSS

The villagers told the delegation that if their waterlogged fields were not drained out soon they would lose even the "rabi" crops. The members of the delegation during their tour of north Bihar saw thousands of acres of paddy, maize and sugarcane fields under water.

Mr. M. P. Sinha, Bihar's Information Minister, had earlier said that standing crops over an area of 2,000,000 acres had been seriously damaged or completely destroyed. About 77,000 houses had also collapsed.

The maize crop had been almost totally lost and more than 50 per cent of the paddy crop of north Bihar had been destroyed. He estimated the damage caused by the floods to be well over 250,00,000 rupees.

Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, who headed the delegation of Members of Parliament, said that the recent floods had been on an "unprecedented scale" but the popular impression that the floods were again the mischief of the notorious Kosi river was wrong.

RAPID SILLING
This time, it was the vagaries of the Gandak river, never before known to be dangerous, which had brought devastation on an unimaginable scale.

Ever since the 1934 earthquake, floods have become more or less a regular unpleasant feature of Bihar. The silling of the river bed has continued on a very rapid scale and water was diverted in directions and to regions hitherto untouched by floods.

The regular visitation of floods in North Bihar has long been a source of considerable anxiety among the people of the area.

Mr. Nehru recently urged engineers to discover the causes and remedies of the repeated floods in Bihar. The floods, he said, are "a challenge to science and should be examined from every aspect. Engineers should study the meteorological data, cycles of rain scarcity and other facts and find out the reasons for the floods, he added. — China Mail Special.

WORLD TIN TALKS

Geneva, Nov. 16.

Delegates from 26 of the world's tin producing and consuming countries attended the opening session of the United Nations tin conference, which began here today.

The Soviet Union, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Iran are attending as observers.

Under the Chairmanship of M. Georges Peret (France), the conference started discussion this afternoon of the "London draft" for an international tin agreement and the establishment of an international tin council. — Reuter.

Decisive Vote Postponed A Second Time

New York, Nov. 16.

The United Nations Political Committee today agreed to put off until Wednesday a vote on a proposed resolution on disarmament.

The Western powers want the disarmament efforts to continue through control, while the Soviet Union insists on prohibition of atomic weapons first.

It is the second time that voting on the resolution has been postponed. The Committee last decided to put off voting on Saturday so that consultations could take place.

Talks went on over the week-end in an effort to seek a resolution on which both the West and Russia could vote. — Reuter.

Return To Free Exchanges?

Treasury Official Gives Views

New York, Nov. 16.

An official of the United States Treasury, Mr. W. Randolph Burgess, said today the chances for a return to free international exchange of currencies — convertibility — look better now than at any time since the end of the second world war.

Addressing the National Trade Convention, Mr. Burgess said the end to currency controls "will certainly not come from unilateral action taken only by the United States."

Mr. Burgess did not rule out United States help and emphasised that return to convertibility and an end to discriminatory trade restrictions were major aims of the American Government.

He added, however, that "it would not be realistic to expect that this goal can be achieved by reduction of United States tariffs alone."

Foreign nations, Mr. Burgess continued, should not look to the Administration in Washington to pave the way for high-priced imports with inflationary policies that kept prices high in the United States.

A HINT
This appeared to be a hint abroad that exports to America would have to be priced to compete with possibly lower price levels there in the future, due perhaps to deflationary price drops.

He said the United States must increase its imports if it was to avoid continued large-scale foreign aid.

But he stressed the extent to which American tariffs have already been reduced.

Mr. Burgess said Washington was aware that even a mild American business recession would cause concern abroad.

But despite all that was being done in the United States to maintain a healthy and growing economy, there would be periods of "light money as well as easy money, and even at best some fluctuations in business." — Reuter.

Anglo-Japanese Trade Talks

Tokyo, Nov. 17.

The former President of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Mr. Yoshikata Okubo, today declined again an offer to become Japan's chief delegate to the coming Anglo-Japanese trade and payments talks.

Mr. Okubo told the Minister of International Trade and Industry, Mr. Kiyohide Okano, that he was not able to accept the post because of health reasons.

Mr. Okano is expected to inform the Cabinet in detail the conversations he has had so far with Mr. Okubo. — Reuter.

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY

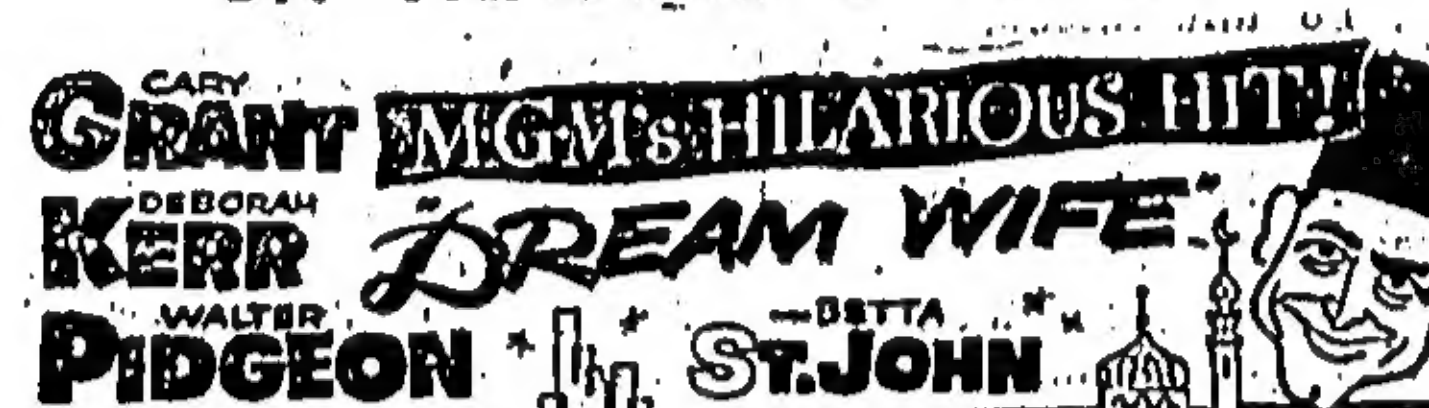


NEXT CHANGE

WB's New Technicolor Musical! "BY THE LIGHT OF THE SILVER MOON"

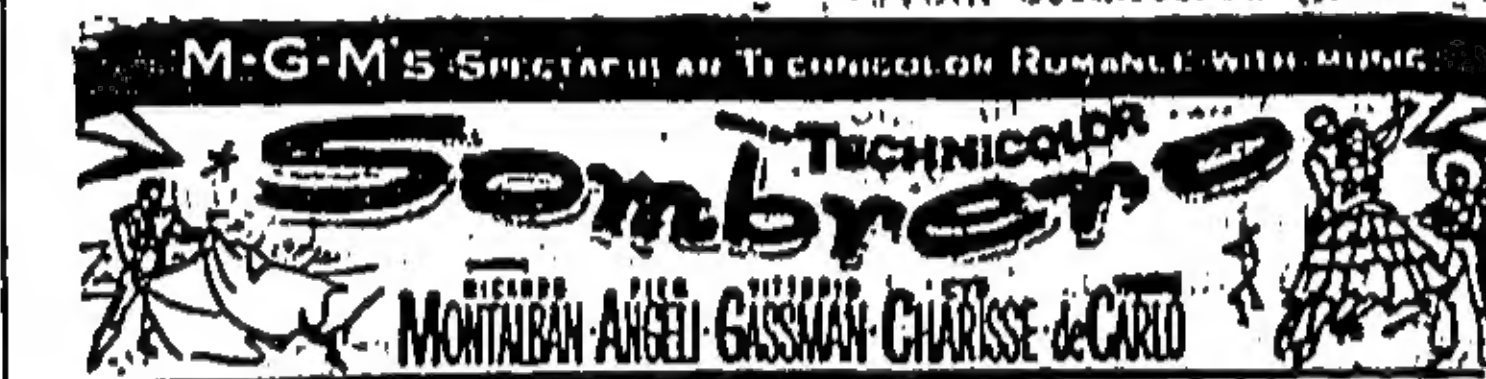
Capitol Liberty

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
ON PANORAMIC SCREEN



ALSO: Latest "NEWS OF THE DAY"

★ NEXT CHANGE ★



PRINCE

TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

Would you have let him live...???

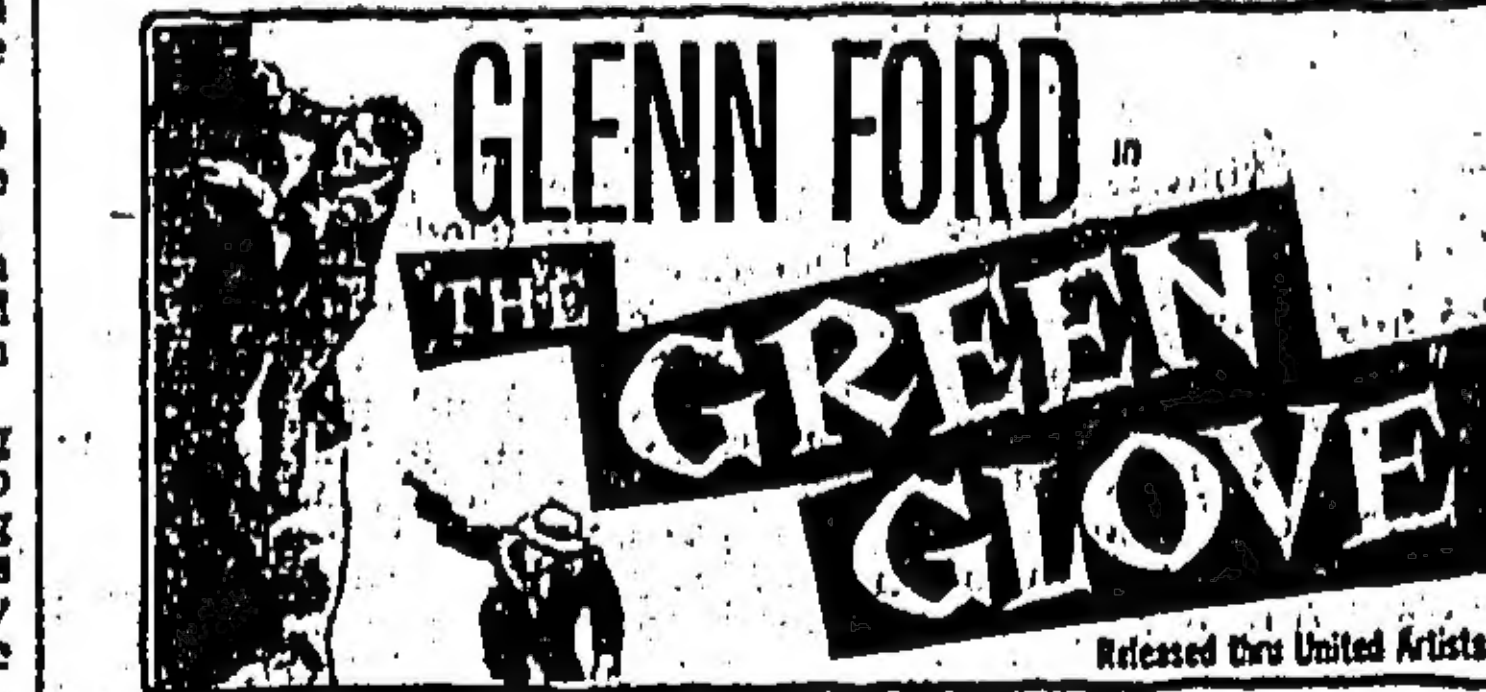


EMPIRE THEATRE

KING'S ROAD AIR CONDITIONED TEL. 70103

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.15 & 7.00 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY

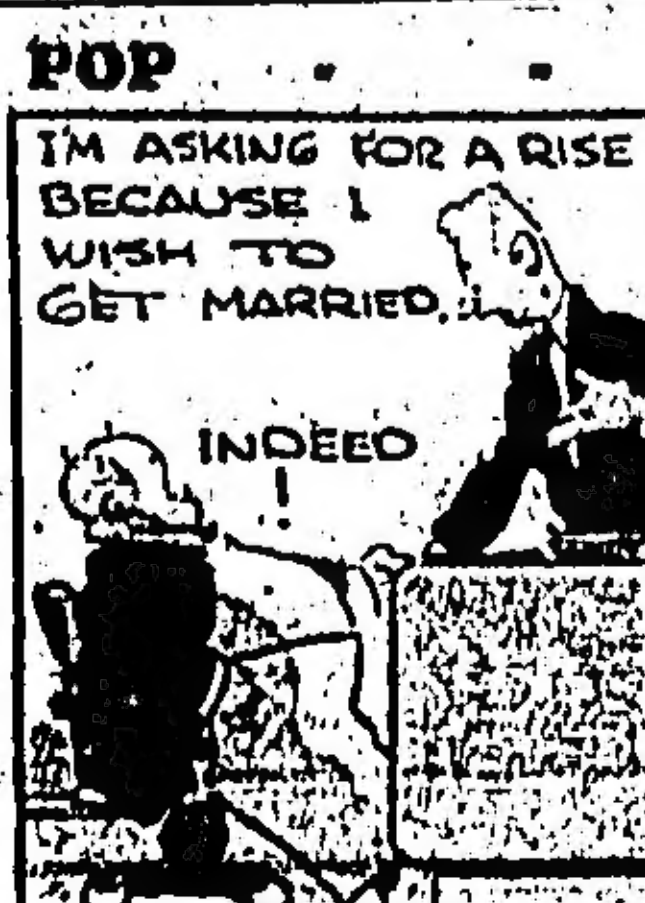
Cathay

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

IT'S MORE ALLURING, GLAMOUROUS, DARING, SCINTILLATING THAN "CAROLINE, CHERIE"



In Lavish Technicolor • Released thru Pathé Overseas



Laniel Cabinet's Fate To Be Decided In Assembly

Killer Wants His Dog

Digne, Nov. 16. Wiry, enormously strong, 76-year-old farmer, Gaston Dominici, self-confessed player of the British nutrition expert, Sir Jack Drummond, his wife, Lady Anne Drummond, and their 10-year-old daughter, Elizabeth, in August, 1952, today showed the first sign of emotion after confessing to the brutal killings which shocked both France and Britain.

Dominici tearfully pleaded with the police to let him have his dog with him in his cell at St. Charles Prison.

All the morning, Dominici had shown absolutely no feelings as he re-enacted the 15-month-old crime before police officials, apart from his one desperate attempt to fling himself over the parapet of a railway bridge over the Durance River in a bid to escape justice.

The aged peasant put up a remarkable fight in his suicide attempt. He tore out the finger-nail of one policeman who attempted to grab him on the parapet. Dominici, fighting wildly, gave the examining magistrate a resounding blow on the head, which required medical attention later. Dominici himself was unhurt in the struggle.

The man displayed not the slightest sign of remorse when he enacted the shooting of Sir Jack and his wife, whom he attempted to rape, and the clubbing to death of Sir Jack's daughter. Most of the time he appeared to be pre-occupied with the thought of having his dog in prison with him, the awaiting trial. "I don't need a lawyer," Dominici muttered, adding as an afterthought, "unless you pay for him."

Right to the last, Dominici endeavored to justify the brutal killings. In a statement before the examining magistrate today, which the police dismissed as completely false, the farmer said he had been forced to fire on Sir Jack while he was attempting to rape Lady Anne.

The examining magistrate M. Roger Ferville, said today that even if the "premeditated murder" charge was dropped, there was little doubt that Dominici killed the girl, Elizabeth, with malice aforethought "since he chased her to the banks of the River Durance before smashing her over the head with the weapon, an American carbine."

Police are also to pay visits to several local witnesses who, in one way or another, threw red herrings in the face of the investigators. The police state that with a little more civic sense, these people could have helped to solve the crime far sooner. —France-Press.

TODAY'S DEBATE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Paris, Nov. 17. The French National Assembly begins today its first full-dress foreign affairs debate in 21 months with Premier Joseph Laniel facing an uncertain fate.

The Gaullists, who have five Ministers in the Government, are determined that the debate should be closed with a non-committal motion while the Popular Republicans demand a clear re-affirmation of the principle of the European Army.

Political observers yesterday forecast that the Gaullists' rank and file would demand their Ministers' resignation from the Government if the Assembly voted a motion implying future ratification of the European Army treaty.

Gaullist withdrawal from the Government would lead to a new political crisis, only two weeks before the Big Three conference is due to begin in Bermuda.

Foreign Minister Georges Bidault and the other "pro-Europeanists" feel, however, that the time has come when the French Parliament must face squarely its responsibilities and declare itself on its attitude towards European integration.

The Popular Republicans are said to have in mind a motion which would reaffirm French willingness to ratify the European Army Treaty, once the Saar issue had been settled. British association clarified and the additional protocols signed.

According to sources close to the Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, considers that the Assembly battle is expected to be fought in the lobbies during the drafting of the final motion, which will be decisive for the future of the Laniel Government. —Reuter.

REYNAUD'S VIEWS

Paris, Nov. 16. The French Vice-Premier, M. Paul Reynaud, said today that the European Defence Community Treaty was unlikely to be ratified by the French Parliament before the end of the year, but predicted that the European Army would be in existence in 12 months time.

In an interview with the magazine United States News and World Report, M. Reynaud feared the Saar question and the issue of supranational power for the EDC would not be settled before December.

After that, he added, the National Assembly would have to vote the budget, the presidential

elections were due on December 17 and the New Year adjournment of Parliament would follow. But he believed the treaty would be ratified before March 1, 1954, and the European Army would be in existence a year from now. "It must," he declared.

He also considered the establishment of a European Political Community essential to the vote of the EDC Treaty, but believed that if the six governments could reach an agreement on a draft European constitution, the Assembly would consider that enough.

He regretted the adjournment until November 26 of the Hague meeting of Foreign Ministers to discuss the Political Community.

M. Reynaud was pleased with official American denials of their intention to withdraw their troops from Germany. This could only happen when Europe was strong, he said.

M. Reynaud considered it absolutely necessary to have German troops to defend Europe, but saw two risks if the European Army Treaty was rejected by France. The first would be the resurrection of a German national army and the abandonment of the idea of Franco-German reconciliation.

TALKS WITH PEKING

The second would be the risk that America would adopt a peripheral strategy, abandoning Europe and relying on defence bases around the perimeter of Europe and Russia.

M. Reynaud would drop the European Army idea if the Russians agreed to real disarmament. If Russia refused this offer she would be forced to take the responsibility and it would be easier to obtain a vote ratifying the EDC in the French Assembly.

M. Reynaud saw no necessity for a non-aggression pact with Russia as controlled disarmament would remove all possibility of aggression.

He poured a Big Five meeting in Asia were to be held in Peking. To talk with the Peking Government did not mean the recognition of it and he pointed out that the United States had agreed to speak with the Chinese Communists in Korea. M. Reynaud thought that by discussing Indo-China at a Big Five conference, it would be possible to find out the Chinese have in mind. He believed it was in the interests of the Chinese to get out of Indo-China in return for trade with the West.

EXTREME GRAVITY

M. Reynaud said it should be possible to begin the withdrawal of French forces from Indo-China in 18 months.

France intended to complete the independence of the three Indo-China States, but if Vietnam refused to adhere to the French Union it would pose a question of extreme gravity, he said.

"If Vietnam refused to remain within the French Union on an equal footing, the continuation of the struggle there would no longer be justified in the eyes of our public opinion and of our soldiers."

He thought the Indo-China war would get hotter before it got colder.

M. Reynaud did not favour direct negotiations with Ho Chi-minh, the Vietnamese Communist leader, but rather general conversations about Asia with Russia, China and the Western Allies. —Reuter.

FRANCE WARNED

Paris, Nov. 16. The non-ratification of the Paris and Bonn Treaties would leave France isolated and Germany strongly supported by the United States and Britain, said a statement published by the French War Veterans Association today.

The statement said that France would be isolated by the non-ratification of the treaties because she would lose the confidence of her Anglo-American allies and would be "left alone to her chronic deficit, her social troubles and her powerless Government." —France-Press.

Princess At Claridge's



Princess Margaret photographed at Claridge's Hotel when she attended the dinner of the Anglo-Norse Society.—Central Press Photo.

Student Dreams Of A New Deal For Barbers

Karachi, Nov. 16.

A keen-eyed young Pakistani student, Islam Salmani, has decided to devote his life to raising the status of barbers and achieving for them a respected place in society.

Twenty-one-year-old Islam Salmani is at present studying political science and history for his Bachelor of Arts degree. But he says: "I would rather be a successful barber than, for example, an unsuccessful lawyer."

"I come from a family of barbers, for in India and Pakistan it is a profession handed down from father to son, and barbers form a highly organized community. The trouble is that when a barber becomes educated, he looks down on his own community. I shall not do that."

Already, Salmani has devoted several years to his dream of a "new deal for barbers."

In his native United Provinces, he was secretary of the Barbers' Association and a member of the All-India Executive Council in 1949. When he migrated to Pakistan in 1950, he set about organizing an All-Pakistan Barbers' Association.

Since then, he has put Pakistan's barbers on the world map with a series of well-drafted memoranda which have included calls for an International Federation of Barbers; a World Conference of Muslim Barbers to precede setting up a Barbers' Islamic University for which Egyptian barbers have expressed strong support; technical training for barbers under the United Nations and American assistance programmes; and for a history of the barbers' art which the secretary of the All-Pakistan History Conference has promised to put before the council of that organization.

INFLUENCE HISTORY

On the proposed history, Salmani says: "More than any other, barbers have been intimately connected with the rulers of the Indo-Pakistan sub-continent. We should know more about their status and the confidence which the great have placed in them."

"Did you know that Liaquat Ali Khan, our first Prime Minister, used to consult his barber about the feeling among the ordinary people on political issues such as Kashmir? When he visited the United States, he brought back a special gift of a razor for his barber."

"In ways like this barbers must have influenced the history of our land. Perhaps some used their privileged positions to act as spies or to enrich themselves. As artists, they must have developed hair styles, invented perfumes and cosmetics, and used special instruments for their craft."

The barber communities of the sub-continent are of ancient origin and are well organized with leaders and discipline. Rules. Violation of community rules may be punished by expulsion and social boycott.

Barbers act as marriage agents and messengers, and often have special places at family ceremonies, while they

have always practised as "people's surgeons."

"My community is backward in Pakistan because people do not care enough about their appearance and do not treat hair as the crowning glory. There are religious rules about hair, such as that a Muslim should have his beard while women are not supposed to cut their hair. Naturally in an Islamic State we cannot propagate views against Islam."

"People want cheap barbering. The barbers themselves have an inferior complex because they lack education and are looked down upon. Partly, this is a relic of association with the Hindu caste system, and now 'high caste' Muslims look down on barbers."

"In our association, we want employers and employees to work together to improve the barber's position. I hope to organize an All-Pakistan Conference of association with the exhibitions of hair styles and instruments and hold competitions to encourage barbers."

Salmani has asked the Pakistan Science Conference to initiate research on human hair. "Perhaps hair has commercial value and then the barber could make money by selling surplus hair to industry. Also, I believe baldness is caused by disequilibrium of the various elements in the hair and ultimately we might be able to cure this by injections to restore the proper proportions."

GOOD RESPONSE

"Many people have responded to my appeals. My greatest success was in getting barbers' names listed among the screen credits preceding films in India and Pakistan. After all, hair stylists are some of the most important artists in film and through their influence society."

"Distinguished Muslims from all over the world patronised the free facilities we offered at a great Islamic conference here in Karachi. The saloon had an official opening and the personal barbers of Liaquat Ali Khan and Pakistan's founder, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, were on hand."

"Egyptian barbers whom I contacted through the Press delegation which visited Pakistan are strongly supporting the idea of a Barbers' Islamic University."

"In the international field barbers should co-operate in research on hair problems, developing styles and instruments. With an international institute above politics, we should have proper training with diplomas and degrees and even run a museum where locks of hair belonging to historic persons could be exhibited along with other things connected with the craft." —Reuter.

ISRAEL CALLS FOR TALKS WITH JORDAN

Tel-Aviv, Nov. 16.

Israel proposed talks between Israeli and Jordan senior officials on the prevention of border incidents, in notes delivered today to the Embassies of Britain, the United States and France.

An Israeli Foreign Ministry spokesman said identical notes were handed to the representatives of the three Western powers "in which the attention of their respective Governments was drawn to Israel's proposal in the Security Council on November 12, for meetings between Israel and Jordan representatives."

He said: "The Foreign Ministry stressed in the notes dispatched today the importance it attaches to this proposal, the acceptance of which may mark an important step towards achieving agreement on remedial measures."

The spokesman said Israel representatives abroad had been instructed to address similar communications to the Foreign Ministries of Security Council members.

The Security Council is due to discuss Israel-Jordan border incidents tonight.—Reuter.

JORDAN'S CLAIM

New York, Nov. 16.

Dr. Yusuf Halkal, told the Security Council today that "had the Jordan Government met violence with violence, it was terminated by public outcry, the Palestine war would have flared up again."

Dr. Halkal was speaking when the Council resumed its consideration of the tense border situation between Israel and her Arab neighbours, with particular reference to the incident at Qibya, when an estimated 42 inhabitants were killed allegedly by raiding Israeli forces.

Dr. Halkal called for the condemnation of Israel for the "massacre" in "the strongest terms" — terms which should match the atrocity and horror of that action of the Israeli armed forces.

He also said that the proper channel for any approach by Israel for talks on the border situation was through the Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organisation (Major General Vagn Bennike).

Dr. Halkal said his delegation was at the United Nations "to express the views of the Jordan Government on the Qibya massacre and we have no credentials to enter into any other discussions."

He added: "If there is agreement, the most suitable place for such discussions would be Jerusalem because of the proximity and facility of communications with the two Governments." —Reuter.

ALLEGED SPY ARRESTED

Berlin, Nov. 16. A former Major in the Wehrmacht, Werner Haase, alias Wilhelm Heister, has been arrested in the act of committing espionage in the Soviet sector of Berlin, the East German ADN News Agency announced today.

The East German news agency said that Haase was the head of section 190A of the intelligence service in West Germany directed by former General von Gehlen.

According to ADN he was arrested on the night of November 13-14 while trying to set up an illegal telephone line between the Soviet and American sectors of Berlin on Kiefstrasse in the Treptow district, with several other agents.

Telephone lines between the two sectors of the city were cut off from the eastern side in 1950. State security police of the East German Government were said to have seized American-made telephone cables specially insulated against humidity.

The East German news agency asserted that the plot was discovered when one of Haase's collaborators denounced him. Haase was said to have made a complete confession. —France-Press.

STRONG TREMOR

Belgrade, Nov. 16.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug said tonight that a strong earth tremor was registered this afternoon by Belgrade Observatory.

The tremor lasted seven minutes and was believed to have taken place about 32 miles north-east of the capital, with its epicentre in Rumanian territory. —France-Press.

Accident-Proof

Paris, Nov. 16.

Barthelemy Hourcq, butcher of Pontacq, near here, dived with his van into a ravine 50 metres (150 feet) deep on his way home from a day's shooting.

Unable to open the jammed door in the dark he lit his cigarette-lighter—and the car burst into flames.

By the light of the blaze M. Hourcq grabbed a saw, cut his way out and with coat and trousers on fire ran to a nearby farm for help.

When they had put out the burning clothes with blankets, they found he had enough cartridges in his belt to blow himself to bits. But he was hardly scorched. —China Mail Special.

Whitehall Statement On Suez

London, Nov. 16.

Anglo-Egyptian talks on the future of the Suez Canal base are theoretically continuing and are definitely not broken off, diplomatic quarters said today.

It was pointed out that the chief British representative, General Sir Brian Robertson, had arrived in London from Egypt and that the British Ambassador to Egypt, Sir Ralph Stevenson had reached Cairo.

This was taken to indicate that while the talks will not proceed as they have been doing between the British and Egyptian delegations, the switch-over to Sir Ralph Stevenson would permit Britain to maintain contact with the Egyptians and to recall the full British delegation to Cairo when these contacts have reached the right stage.

It was felt that both the British and Egyptian Governments would want to resume exploratory talks before calling a full meeting of the delegations. —France-Press.

Closed Circuit Television Plan For India

Calcutta, Nov. 16.

The Indian Government wants to introduce closed circuit television in two centres next year, Mr. P. van Rijn, Managing Director of the Philips Electrical Company in India, said in a press conference.

He added that a request had been made to the company for closed television circuits for the Mysore Institute of Science where it would be used for lectures to students for All India Radio to train technicians, artists and announcers.

Mr. Van Rijn considered Bombay the best centre for introducing television in India with an estimated potential of 15,000 viewers. —France-Press.

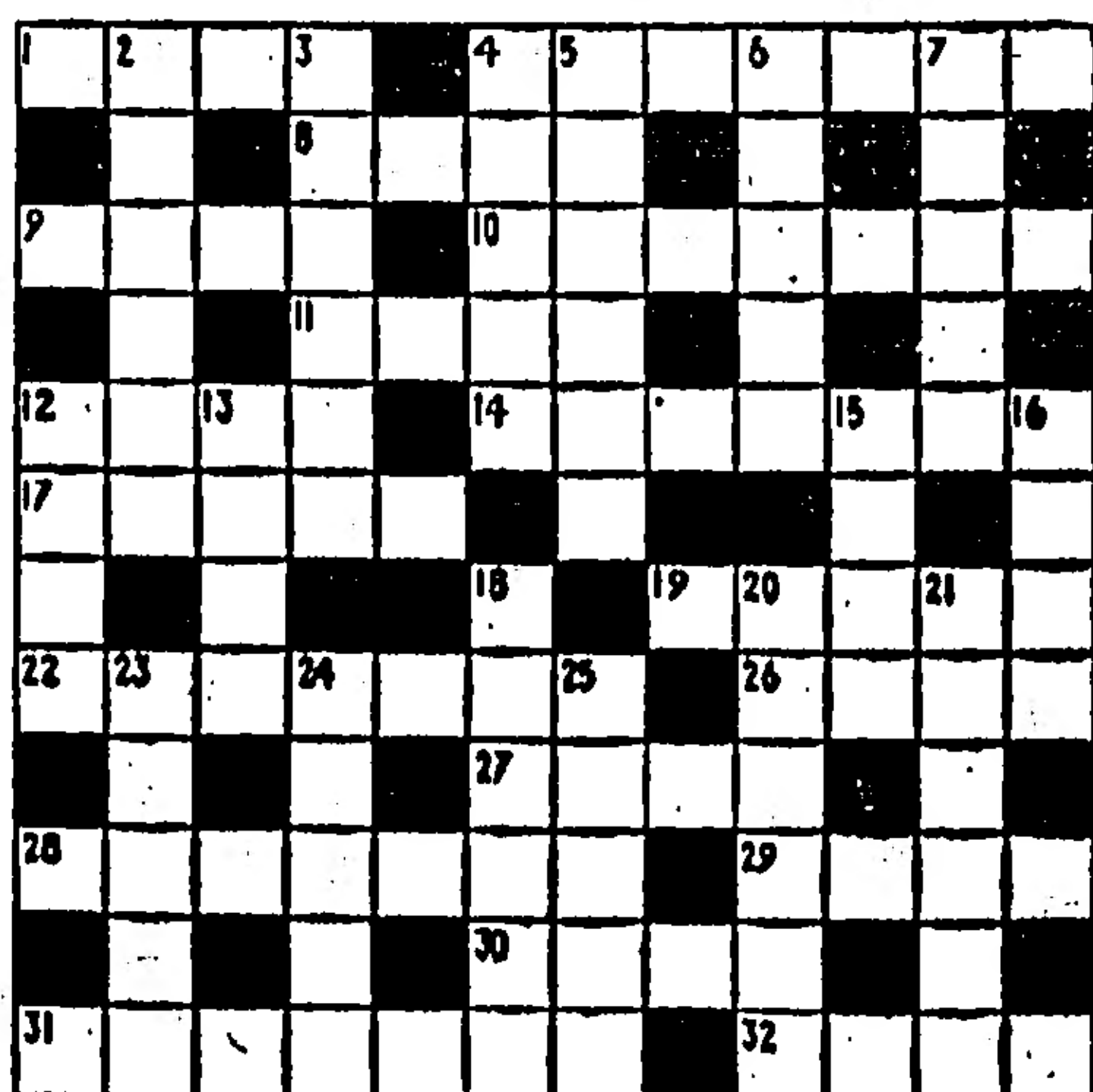
KAI-TAK PLAYERS

RELUCTANT HEROES

at the MISSIONS TO SEAMEN on NOVEMBER 19, 20, 21 AT 8 P.M.

BOOK AT MOUTRIE'S

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Shove (4).
 - Bullfighter (7).
 - Imitated (4).
 - Stable (4).
 - Let down (7).
 - Equal (4).
 - Volume (4).
 - Hired (7).
 - Harden (5).
 - Goes under canvas (5).
 - Gracious (7).
 - Tidy (4).
 - Concocted (4).
 - Poser (7).
 - Eager (4).
 - Fashionable (7).
 - Says with (7).
 - Takes to court (4).
- DOWN**
- Concord (6).
 - Hinder (6).
 - Confused fight (5).
 - Bedecks (6).
 - Stadium (5).
 - Corrupt (5).
 - Weary (4).
 - Mediate (4).
 - Plucky (4).
 - Powder (4).
 - Put money into (6).
 - Records (6).
 - Word of honour (6).
 - Big (5).
 - Triangular wall-end (5).
 - Domesticates (5).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across: 1. Mishap, 5. Bandy, 8. Cream, 10. Lili, 11. Stail, 12. Ogre, 13. Needs, 10. Exacts, 18. Gentle, 20. Seem, 22. Kiwi, 23. Tears, 25. Astril, 26. Manager, 27. Reveal, 28. Coded, 29. Delect, Damsel, 1. Microbes, 2. Steers, 3. Acts, 4. Pretext, 5. Balance, 6. Amulet, 7. Dried, 14. Estimate, 16. Sediment, 18. Entered, 17. Alarmed, 19. Entire, 21. Caste, 24. Sial.

LEE CHAT WORLD

TO-DAY
AT 3.30, 4.30, 5.30 & 6.30 P.M.

COVER UP

WILLIAM SEYMOUR
LENNY J. KREFF
BARBARA FRITTON

NEXT CHANGE

MONTANA TERRITORY

TOUGHNESS OF THEM ALL
SPECTACULAR
TECHNICOLOR

The Great CIRCUS BUSCH BERLIN

Causeway Bay
2 SHOWS DAILY
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THE BIGGEST GERMAN CIRCUS EVER COME TO HONG KONG

Thrilling! Sensational! Spectacular!

FUN FOR THE YOUNG AND OLD! BRING YOUR KIDDIES!

Closed Circuit Television Plan For India

Calcutta, Nov. 16.

The Indian Government wants to introduce closed circuit television in two centres next year, Mr. P. van Rijn, Managing Director of the Philips Electrical Company in India, said in a press conference.

KAI-TAK PLAYERS

PRESENT **RELUCTANT HEROES**

at the MISSIONS TO SEAMEN on NOVEMBER 19, 20, 21 AT 8 P.M.

BOOK AT MOUTRIE'S

AN INDICTMENT OF DANGEROUS MEN

THE German army has inspired curious conflicting emotions in the English mind.

There is admiration for so formidable and courageous a fighting force. There is also detestation of Prussian militarism and all that it stands for.

Today the former of these sentiments is in the ascendant. Fear of Russia has driven out fear of the Germans.

The world sees the extraordinary spectacle of Britain and America reviving and rearming that same military caste, whose total obliteration had been one of their chief war aims only nine years before.

By no means everyone has felt happy at this astounding volte-face. Doubts about the wisdom of rearming Germany will be greatly enhanced by the publication of one of the most important books on contemporary history to be produced in the last 20 years.

THEIR INTRIGUES

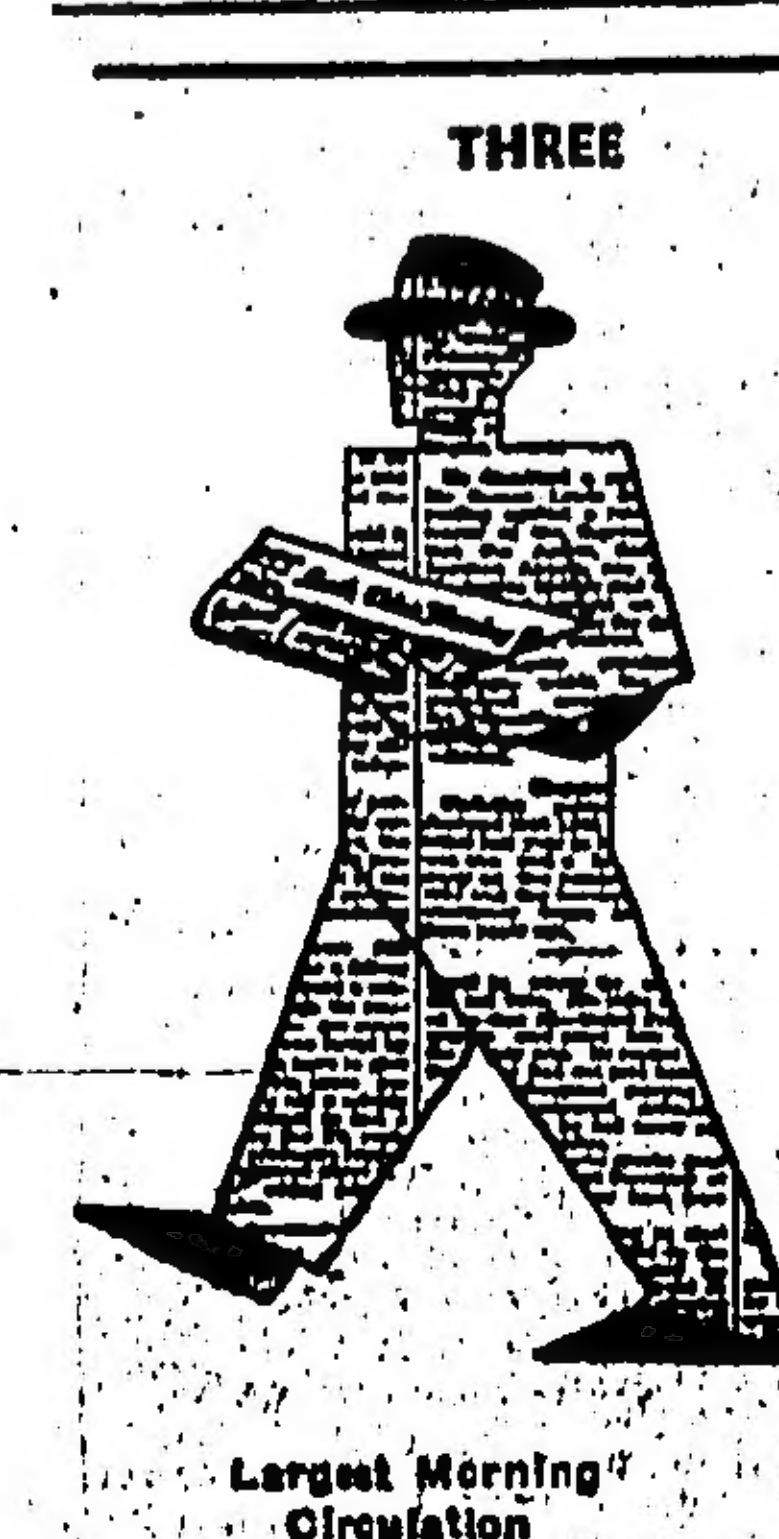
MR JOHN WHEELER-BENNETT has told the story of the German army in politics from 1918 to 1945. It is a work of great scholarship and accuracy — and it is fascinatingly written.

Mr Wheeler-Bennett, who is the greatest English expert on modern Germany, knew personally many of the German generals whose intrigues and machinations he describes. No one can accuse him of the ignorant prejudice against a conservative officer caste so often found in pink and leftist circles. Nevertheless, his 800 pages add up to a terrible indictment, all the more damning for the learning upon which it is based and the moderation with which it is expressed.

The Prussian Officer Corps was for a century and a half a body without parallel since the Praetorian Guard of the Roman Empire. Bound by direct allegiance to the Kaiser, standing above civilian law and government, self-elected, socially privileged, rigidly disciplined, it was the most important institution in the German State.

The abdication of the Kaiser, seemed to have dealt the Officer

"The Nemesis of Power, by J. W. Wheeler-Bennett, Macmillan, 80s. 819 pages.



Should the Germans be re-armed? Can they be trusted? And even if most of them can be trusted, does the same apply to their military leaders? Or is the lust for power of the Prussian military caste too deeply ingrained ever to be removed?

These questions of the moment are thrown into sharp focus by this unimpassioned appraisal of the past history and motives of the man who twice this century have had all Europe by the throat—the rulers of the German army.

By Robert Blake

Corps a mortal blow. But recovery was astonishingly quick.

The army leaders saw that they must accept the Republic as a disagreeable temporary necessity. It only survived thanks to their support.

But this support was never support for a parliamentary system. It was support for that mysterious entity the "German Reich." And the interests of the German Reich were what the army said they were.

Hence the significance of General von Seeckt's reply to President Ebert when on an occasion of crisis the President asked:

"Will the Army stick to us, General?"

"The Army, Mr President, will stick to me," replied von Seeckt.

In return for the Army's support the Republican leaders promised the Versailles disarmament provisions and agreed to restore in practice, if not in theory, the privileged position of the prewar officer class.

By 1921 the composition of the Officer Corps was actually more aristocratic than it had been in 1914. By 1925 a Prussian field marshal, Hindenburg, had become President. The Officer Corps had come to regard its own status not merely as that of a powerful body within the State but as the very State itself. In 1932 the intrigues of General von Schleicher overthrew the last vestiges of parliamentary democracy. In 1933 Hitler became Chancellor.

LOYALTY

FEW things are more odious than the complacency with which the allegedly honourable Prussian officer class hailed the accession to power of the most terrible tyrant of modern times. When Hitler, after two days of bloodthirsty massacre, had eliminated his only opposition, Rohm and the S.A., Field Marshal von Blomberg issued an Order of the Day:

"The Führer has personally attacked and wiped out the multitudes with soldierly decision and exemplary courage. The Wehrmacht pledges now its devotion and loyalty."

At any time before Hindenburg's death the army could have suppressed Hitler. Instead the army leaders swore a solemn personal oath of allegiance to the Führer. If they hoped to find in Hitler a mere puppet they were disastrously mistaken. Under the Nazi regime the army was destined to reach the depths of humiliation and degradation, and to lose all vestiges of independence until August 1944 a German field marshal was put to death by slow strangulation suspended from a meat hook.

The fact that a few brave men attempted in July 1944 to overthrow Hitler when German defeat had become palpably inevitable should not blind us to the lamentable record of the vast majority of the Officer Corps from 1934 onwards. Again

and again the generals allowed themselves to be browbeaten or bribed into carrying out a strategy which they knew to be disastrous and supporting a regime whose leader they knew to be a criminal lunatic—doing so moreover with an oriental servility which can inspire nothing but disgust.

No one can lay down this fascinating book without a sense of profound alarm at Western policy towards Germany today.

It may be that the leaders of the new German army are for the time being, like von Seeckt, in favour of a republican Germany. It may be that anti-Russian than anti-Western. But one thing is certain: they are above all pro-German.

If ever they should follow one of their oldest traditions and interpret Germany's interests as an alliance with Russia, or if—equally menacing—they should attempt by force to recapture the Eastern provinces and so start World War III, the Western Powers will bitterly lament the day that they placed such formidable power into such dangerous hands.

THE hour of the great American break-out under Gen. Omar Bradley came at last. On July 25, 1944, their VIIIth Corps struck southwards from St Lo, and the next day the VIIIth Corps, on their right, joined the battle. The bombardment by the United States Air Force had been devastating, and the infantry assault prospered.

Then the armour leaped through and swept on to the key point of Coutances. The German escape route down that coast of Normandy was cut, and the whole German defence west of the Vire was in jeopardy and chaos. The roads were jammed with retreating troops, and the Allied bombers took a destructive toll of men and vehicles.

The advance drove forward—Avranches was taken on July 31, and soon afterwards the sea corner, opening the way to the Brittany peninsula, was turned. The Canadians, under Gen. Crerar, made a simultaneous attack from Caen down the Falaise road. This was effectively opposed by four Panzer divisions.

MONTGOMERY, who still commanded the whole battle line, thereupon transferred the weight of the British attack to the other front and gave orders to the British Second Army, under Gen. Dempsey, for a new thrust from Caumont to Vire. Preceded again by heavy air bombing, this started on July 30, and Vire was taken a few days later.

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CHAPTER THREE OF "TRIUMPH AND TRAGEDY," THE SIXTH AND FINAL VOLUME OF THE WORLD WAR II MEMOIRS OF "THE ARCHITECT OF VICTORY"

THE BREAK-OUT AND ENTRY INTO PARIS

By Sir Winston Churchill

When the main American offensive began and the Canadian Corps was checked on the Falaise road some invidious comparisons were made at our expense.

Prime Minister to Gen. Montgomery.

27 July, 44. It was announced from S.H.A.E.F. last night that the British had sustained "quite a serious setback." I am not aware of any facts that justify such a statement.

It seems to me that only minor retirements of, say, a mile have taken place on the right wing of your recent attack, and that there is no justification for using such an expression. Naturally this has created a good deal of talk here. I should like to know exactly what the position is, in order to maintain confidence among wobblers or critics in high places.

It certainly seems very important for the British Army to strike hard and win through; otherwise there will grow comparisons between the two armies which will lead to dangerous recrimination and affect the fighting value of the Allied organisation. As you know, I have the fullest confidence in you and you may count on me.

MONTGOMERY replied:

I know of no "serious setback." Enemy has massed great strength in area south of Caen to oppose our advance in that quarter. Very heavy fighting took place yesterday and the day before, and as a result the troops of Canadian Corps were forced back 1,000 yards from farthest positions they had reached.

My policy since the beginning has been to draw the main enemy armoured strength on to my eastern flank and to fight it there, so that our affairs on western flank could proceed the easier. In this policy I have succeeded; the main enemy armoured strength is now deployed on my eastern flank, to east of the river Odon, and my affairs in the west are proceeding the easier and the Americans are going great guns.

Montgomery's optimism was justified by events, and on Aug. 3 I telegraphed:

cheaply. I rejoice that our armour and forward troops have taken Vire. It looks on the map as if you ought to have several quite substantial cops.

On Aug. 7 I went again to Montgomery's headquarters, by air, and after he had given me a vivid account with his maps, an American colonel arrived to take me to Gen. Bradley. The route had been carefully planned to show me the frightful devastation of the towns and villages through which the United States troops had fought their way. All the buildings were pulverised by air bombing.

We reached Bradley's headquarters about four o'clock. The General welcomed me cordially, but I could feel there was great tension, and every few minutes messages arrived. I therefore cut my visit short and returned back to my aeroplane, which awaited me.

I was about to go on board when, to my surprise, Eisenhower arrived. He had flown from London to his advanced headquarters and, hearing of my movements, intercepted me. He had not yet taken over the actual command of the army in the field from Montgomery; but he supervised everything with a vigilant eye, and no one knew better than he how to stand close to a tremendous threat without impairing the authority he had delegated to others.

THE Third United States Army, under Gen. Patton, had now been formed and was in action. He detached two armoured and three infantry divisions for the westward and southerly drive to clear the Brittany peninsula. The cut-off enemy at once retreated towards the fortified ports. The French Resistance Movement, which were numbered 30,000 men, played a notable part, and the peninsula was quickly overrun.

By the end of the first week in August the Germans, amounting to 45,000 garrison troops and remnants of four divisions, had been pressed into their defensive perimeters at St. Malo, Brest, Lorient, and St. Nazaire. Here they could be penned and left to wither, thus saving the unnecessary losses which immediate assaults would have required. The damage done to Cherbourg had been enormous, and it was certain that when the Brittany ports were captured they would take a long time to repair.

The fertility of the "Mulberry" at Arromanches, the sheltered anchorage, and the unforeseen development of small-foreseen development of the Normandy coast had lessened the urgency of capturing the Brittany ports, which had been so prominent in our early plans. Moreover, with things going so well, we could count on gaining soon the four better French ports from Havre to the north.

Brest, however, which held a large garrison, under an active commander, was dangerous, and to be eliminated. It surrendered on Sept. 19 to violent attacks by three United States divisions. While Brittany was thus being cleared or "cooped," the rest

of Patton's Third Army drove eastward in the "long hook" which was to carry them to the gap between the Loire and Paris and down the Seine towards Rouen. The town of Laval was entered on Aug. 6 and Le Mans on Aug. 9. Few Germans were found in all this wide region and the main difficulty was supplying the advancing Americans over long and over-lengthening distances.

Except for a limited air-lift, everything had still to come from the beaches of the original landing and pass down the western side of Normandy through Avranches to reach the front. Avranches therefore became the bottleneck, and offered a tempting opportunity for a German attack striking westward from the neighbourhood of Falaise.

THE idea caught Hitler's fancy, and he gave orders for the maximum possible force to attack Mortain, burst its way through to Avranches, and thus cut Patton's communications. The German commanders were unanimous in condemning the project.

Realising that the battle for Normandy was already lost, they wished to use four divisions which had just arrived from the Fifteenth Army in the north to carry out an orderly retreat to the Seine. Hitler insisted on having his way, and on Aug. 7 five Panzer and two infantry divisions delivered a vehement attack on Mortain from the east. The blow fell on a single United States division, but it held firm and three others came to its aid. After five days of severe fighting and concentrated bombing from the air, the audacious onslaught was thrown back in confusion, and as the enemy generals had predicted, the whole salient from Falaise to Mortain, full of German troops, was at the mercy of converging attacks from three sides.

To the south of it one corps of the Third United States Army had been diverted northwards through Alençon to Argentan, which they reached on Aug. 13. The First United States Army, under Gen. Hodges, thrust southwards from Vire, and the Second British Army towards Caen. The Canadian Army, supported again by heavy bombers, continued to press down the road from Caen to Falaise, and this time with greater success, for they reached their goal on Aug. 17.

THE Allied air forces swept on to the crowded Germans within the long and narrow pocket, and, with the artillery, inflicted fearful slaughter. The Germans held stubbornly on the jaws of the gap at Falaise and Argentan, and, giving priority to their armour, tried to extricate all that they could. But on Aug. 17 command and control broke down and the scene became a shambles.

The jaws closed on Aug. 20, and although by then a considerable part of the enemy had been able to scramble eastward,

no fewer than eight German divisions were annihilated. What had been the Falaise pocket was their grave.

EISENHOWER was determined to avoid a battle for Paris. Stalingrad and Warsaw had proved the horrors of frontal assaults and patriotic rînings, and he therefore resolved to encircle the capital and force the garrison to surrender or flee. By Aug. 20 the time for action had come. Patton had crossed the Seine near Mantes, and his right flank had reached Fontainebleau.

The French Underground had revolted. The police were on strike. The Prefecture was in Patriot hands. An officer of the Resistance, reached Patton's headquarters with vital reports, and on the morning of Wednesday, Aug. 23, these were delivered to Eisenhower at Le Mans.

Attached to Patton was the French 2nd Armoured Division, under Gen. Leclerc, which had landed in Normandy on Aug. 1, and played an honourable part in the advance. De Gaulle arrived the same day, and was assured by the Allied Supreme Commander that when the time came—and as had been long agreed—Leclerc's troops would be the first in Paris. That evening the news of street-fighting in the capital decided Eisenhower to act, and Leclerc was told to march.

Leclerc wrote to de Gaulle: "I have had the impression . . . of living over again the situation of 1940 in reverse—complete disorder on the enemy side, their columns completely surprised." He decided to act boldly and evade, rather than reduce the German concentrations. On Aug. 24 the first detachments moved on the city from Rambouillet, where they had arrived from Normandy the day before.

THE main thrust, led by Col. Billotte, son of the commander of the First French Army Group, who was killed in May, 1940, moved up from Orleans. That night a vanguard of tanks reached the Porte d'Italie, and at 9.22 precisely entered the square in front of the Hotel de Ville.

Early next morning Billotte's armoured columns held both banks of the Seine opposite the City. By the afternoon the headquarters of the German commander, Gen. von Choltitz, in the Hotel Meurice, had been surrounded, and Choltitz surrendered to a French lieutenant, who brought him to Billotte. Leclerc had meanwhile arrived and established himself at the Gare Montparnasse, moving down in the afternoon to the Prefecture of Police.

About four o'clock von Choltitz was taken before him. This was the end of the road from Dunkirk to Lake Chad and home again, in a low voice Leclerc spoke his thoughts aloud: "Maintenant, ça s'est fini, et moi, en German he introduced himself to the vanquished."

After a brief and brusque discussion the capitulation of the garrison was signed, and one by one their remaining strong-points were occupied by the Resistance and the regular troops.

The city was given over to a rapturous demonstration. German prisoners were spat at, collaborators dragged through the streets, and the liberating troops fêted. On this scene of long-delayed triumph there arrived Gen. de Gaulle. At 6 p.m. he reached the Rue St. Dominique, and set up his headquarters in the Ministry of War.

Two hours later at the Hotel de Ville he appeared for the first time as the leader of Free France, before the jubilant population in company with the main figures of the Resistance and Gens. Leclerc and Juin. There was a spontaneous burst of wild enthusiasm.

Next afternoon, on Aug. 26, de Gaulle made his formal entry on foot down the Champs Elysees to the Place de la Concorde, and then in a file of cars to Notre-Dame. There was one fusillade from the roof-tops by hidden collaborators. The crowd scattered, but, after a short moment of panic the solemn dedication of the liberation of Paris proceeded to its end.

BY Aug. 30 our troops were crossing the Seine at many points. Enemy losses had been tremendous: 400,000 men, half of them prisoners, 1,300 tanks, 20,000 vehicles, 1,500 field guns. The German Seventh Army, and all divisions that had been sent to reinforce it, were torn to shreds. The Allied break-out from the beach-head had been delayed by bad weather and Hitler's mistaken resolve. But once that battle was over everything went with a run, and the Seine was reached six days ahead of the planned time.

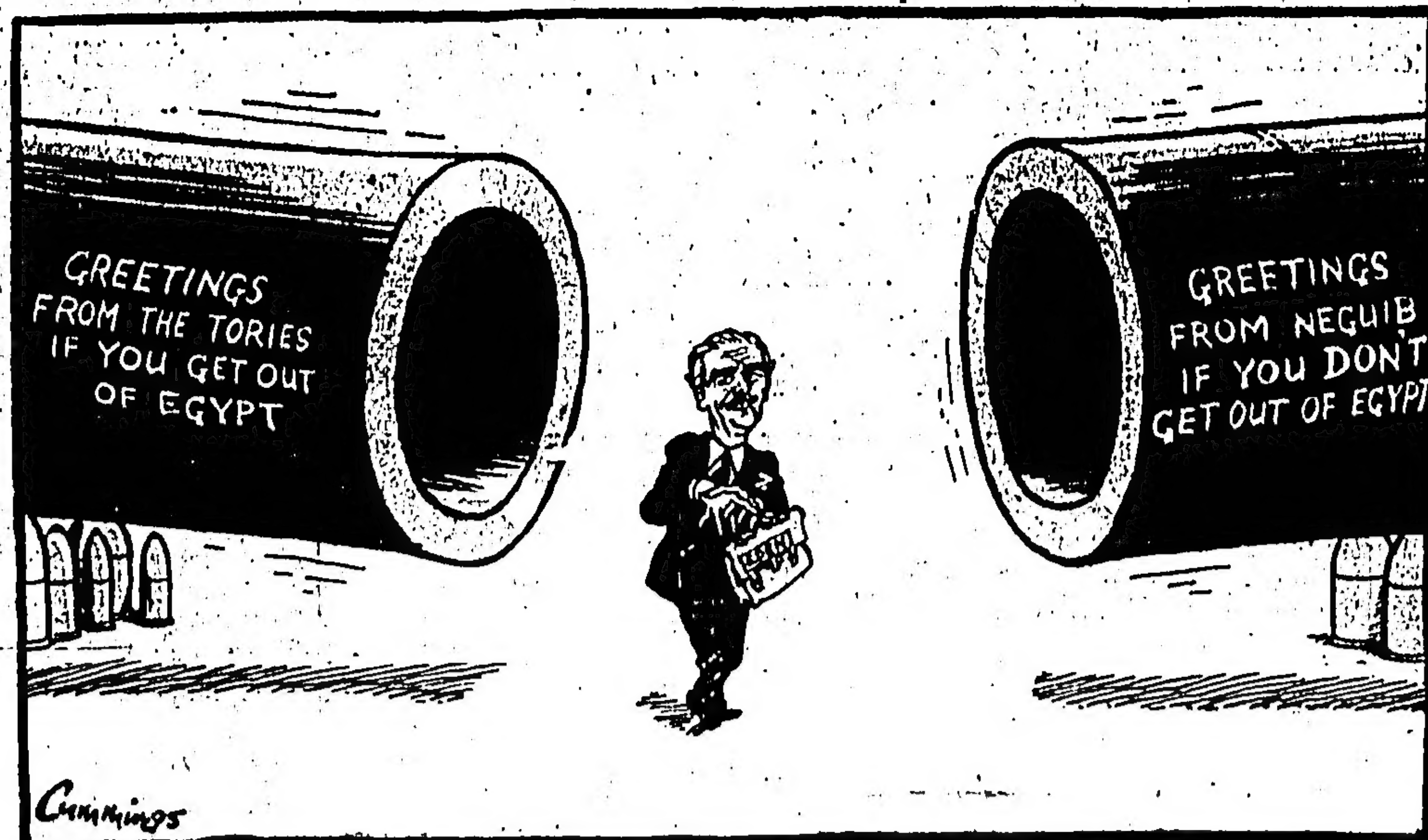
There had been criticism of slowness on the British front in Normandy, and the splendid American advances of the later stages seemed to indicate greater success on their part. than on ours. It is therefore necessary to emphasize again that the whole plan of campaign was to pivot on the British front, and draw the enemy's reserves in that direction in order to help the American turning movement.

THE object of the Second British Army was described in its original plan as "to protect the flank of the United States armies while the latter captured Cherbourg, Argentan, Nantes, and the Brittany ports." By determination and hard fighting this was achieved.

Gen. Eisenhower, who fully comprehended the work of his British comrades, wrote in his official report: "Without the great sacrifices made by the Anglo-Canadian armies in the brutal, slugging battles for Caen and Falaise, the spectacular advances made elsewhere by the Allied forces could never have come about."

(Continued Tomorrow)

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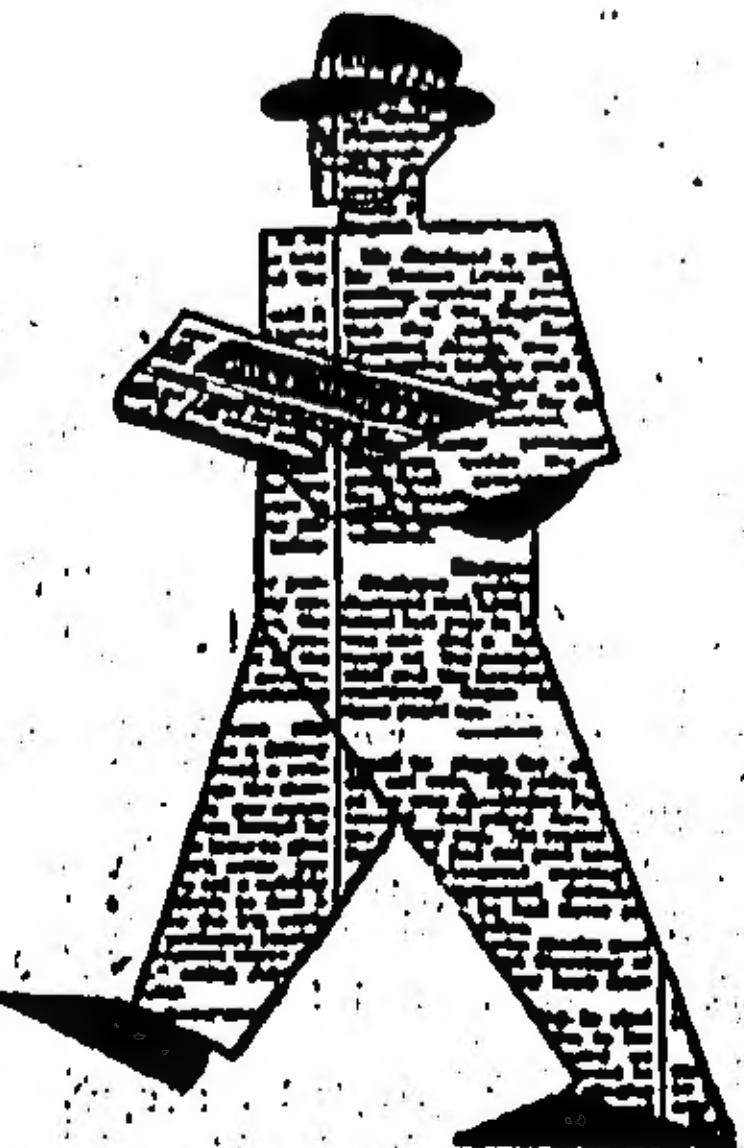
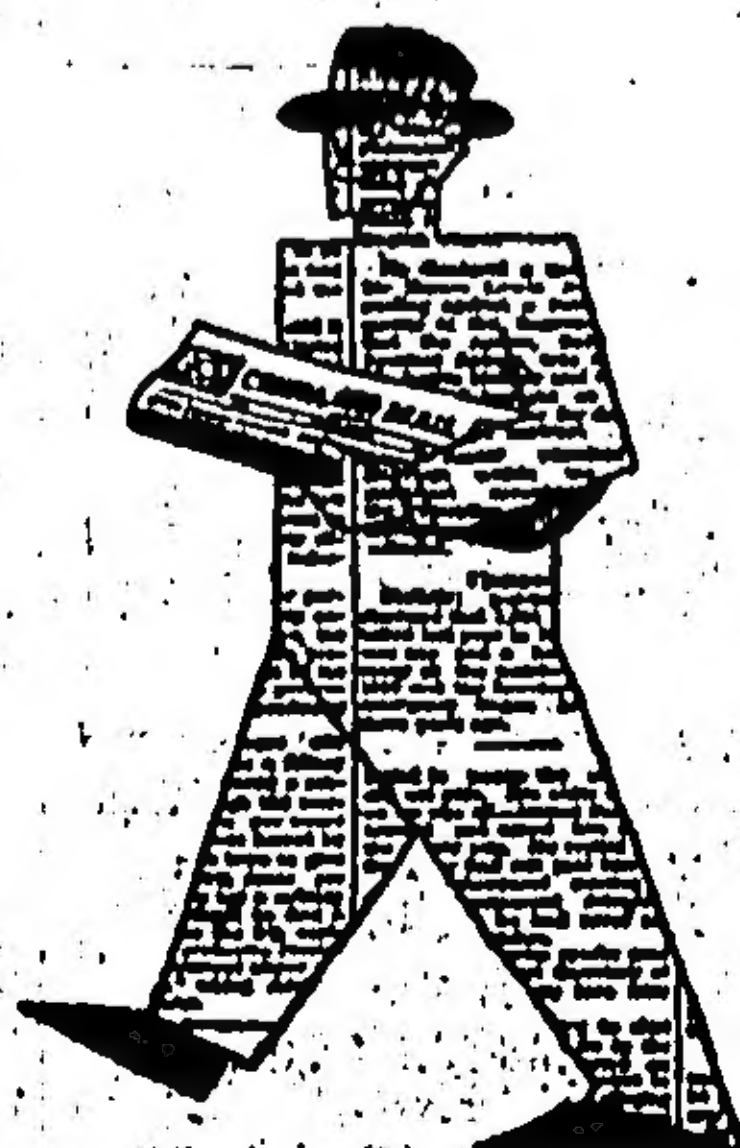
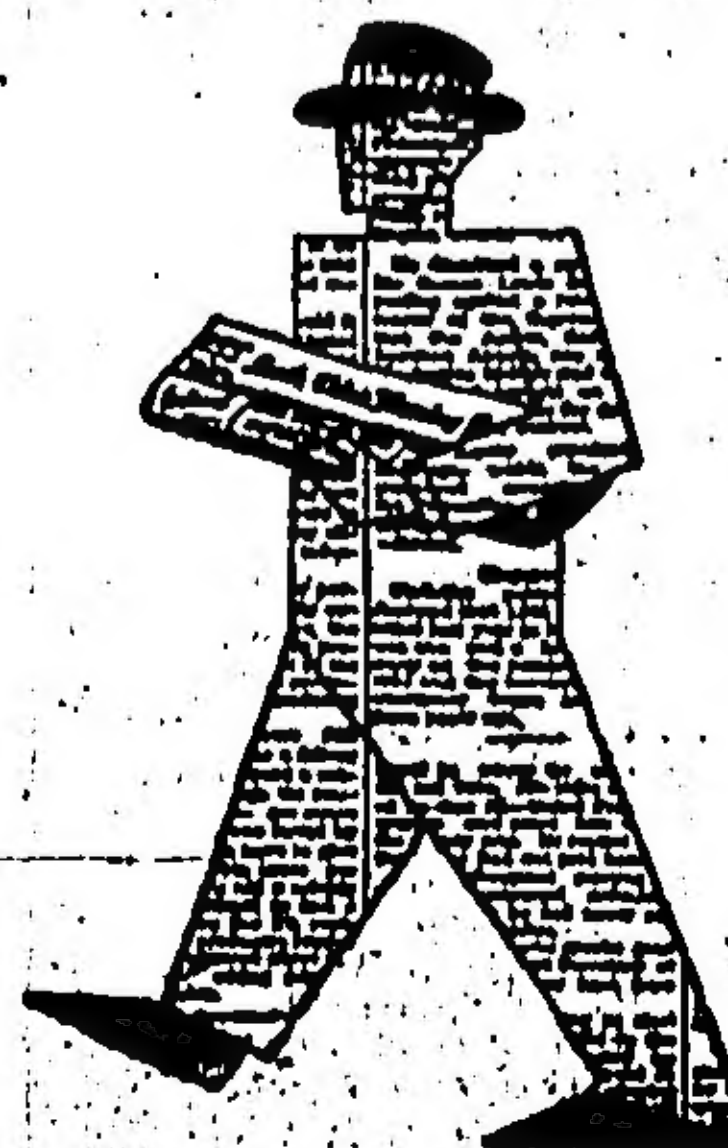
"Oh, dear! My smile charms neither away!"

London Express Service

THREE

SILENT

SALESMEN



Largest Morning Circulation

Largest Afternoon Circulation

Largest Sunday Circulation

Colonel UP and Mr. DOWN... by Walter

• BY • THE • WAY •
by Beachcomber

MR MORGAN PHILLIPS'S story of the Professor who looked at an alligator through the wrong end of a telescope and thought it was a new, rekindled one of a millennium, is a very quiet man, a very quiet man, a very quiet man. (Whom God Preserve) of U.S. 100. The sage announced that he had evidence of life on the moon. He had seen a strange beast moving slowly about. Further researches revealed that the strange beast was a fish crawling across the lens of the telescope.

Mrs Slopecorner discusses

"YOU want to be careful of these civil servants," Mrs. Slopecorner said. "People shut up so long in offices often run wild when they get out." "Mr. Slopecorner," said Mrs. Slopecorner, "I hope he takes no liberties," said her mother. "Oh, no," said Mrs. Slopecorner, "he's a real gentleman, compared with that awful mayor who kissed my hand after the cake-cutting competition at South Grindham." "What do you think about that?" asked Mrs. Slopecorner. "Oh, I'm sure of it," said Mrs. Slopecorner. "Well, he seems to be serious-minded. Does he ever pay compliments?" "Well, he did once say that I seemed to have a grasp of the double registration of his, but he said

• JACOBY •
ON BRIDGEStudy All Systems;
Choose Best One

By OSWALD JACOBY

TODAY'S hand, played in the 1952 National Open Pair Championship, is taken from Al Roth's interesting new book "The Roth-Stone System." Players who use this system have enjoyed great success in recent tournaments.

Just to keep the record straight, I ought to observe that I don't play Al Roth's system myself. I don't see any need for it in tournament play, and I think it is a very poor system at rubber bridge. (In fact, I have challenged Roth to a long match to test his system against the "natural" methods that I have been advocating for years. The match will be played if we can ever agree on times and place.)

Like it or not, the system has scored its successes, and the book will be studied carefully by everybody who has to play against the system as well as those who may want to adopt it.

In the hand shown today, Roth made the jump overall of two upades on the rather mangy East hand. The jump overall, in his system, shows a fairly good suit without top cards and without side

★ ★

WOMANSENSE

★ ★

"Symphony Of Hairstyles"
Has Eight Movements

By DOROTHY BARKLEY

London. FASHION'S spotlight has switched from the length of your skirt to the length of your hair.

The day of the short gamin cut is over. Top models who wore little boy cuts or 'poodle' styles last year now have their hair longer again. Many of them wear it brushed back from the forehead into a chignon cluster of curls on the nape of the neck.

London stylist Riche has composed a "symphony of hairstyles" — just to show women how to arrange their hair when it has reached the awkward stage of growing.

The "symphony", introduced a fortnight ago, has eight "movements". Each, alleges Riche, depicts a different mood. For a young girl, there is one called "Etude", in which hair at the front is cut in a short fringe, at the back curled under to give a pageboy effect. For the more sophisticated, one called Nocturne has a diagonal parting across the back of the head. Hair is set in waves curving towards the front where it tapers into sideboards.

NEW TINTS

Only the sophisticated ever try one of the new green or blue tints. Most people think the cost of having hair re-tinted at each cutting is too great.

But Riche has introduced two new ideas which will give you a two-tone effect without spending too much money. You don't have to follow the usual method of tinting your own hair. You can either wear extra "side pieces" of a different color or you can fix tufts of additional hair onto a wire frame the shape of

your head and bury the frame itself in a mass of curls.

To cap it all, Riche has shown some fantastic headpiece arrangements for the evening.

Long paradise plumes and cox feathers are all very well, but why did he imagine that they are the perfect wear for theatres or parties? If you wear a hat trimmed with paradise plumes to the theatre, people behind can't see, and you'll end up by holding the wretched thing on your lap. If to a party, you'll be spiking your escort in the eye as he brings you a cocktail.

And for what occasion was the lace cap designed? It was a mixture of can can flits, Christmas decorations and mald's mob cap.

LIKE A HALO

One of the more practical ornaments consisted of a bandeau of cyclamen coloured velvet fitted on to a spring to keep it in position. I liked the black gauze theatre cap, spotted with stars and the little half hat made in autumn leaves which framed the head like a halo. At least they were practical.

Models wore heavy earrings with some of the evening de-

sigs. These were of the chandelier variety or shell-shaped mother-of-pearl. They have put to flight the fashion for gold hoops like curtain rings the would-be smart have been wearing for months because Italy said they should.

More and more women are using the new product, invisible hair lacquer, which keeps hair in place for several hours without need for a comb. They find it particularly useful to spray on their hair before a party.

There's a new accessory which gives you a home hair treatment as good as the expert's and saves you his charge. It's the hair quill made of flexible plastic which gets down to the root of things. Quills are set all the way round its head, making a rotary motion possible. It massages, brushes and combs at the same time.

New fashions from America: red taffeta petticoat trimmed on its flounces with white rabbit fur, a glove with a hole at the wrist so that you can see your watch, earrings like "moblits" hung on wires so that they move every time you nod your head.

When Junior Offers Alibi
For His Disobedience

By GARRY MYERS, Ph.D.

IT may be relatively easy for you to train your child, aged two to four, not to run into the street if no other children live near your home, or if his playmates have also been trained to avoid the street at play. But if the child he plays with run freely into the street, training your child won't be so easy.

Yet it can be done if you are so vigilant and consistent that he always will be immediately punished when he steps into the forbidden street, when, and where he knows he shouldn't.

Your success with this problem will impress on your child that he is responsible for his own acts, no matter what the other children do.

Training

He will have further training in such responsibility when you require him up to the age of twelve, or fourteen to come straight home on a certain day, or when he whistles blown or a light turned on. If you hear this child complain that none of the other children have to do this, you should calmly reply, "It's none of my business what the other parents require of their children." implying, "This is our way."

Wise parents have higher standards for protection and control of their own children than other parents have, and these wise parents must have the fortitude and skill to hold their children to such standards.

Often you may have heard a mother say, "You told me to do it," or "You made me do it." You should then reply, "But you did it," and deal with him as solely responsible for the deed.

Child Solely Responsible

In a family of several young children, a younger one may offer the excuse that an older brother or sister "told him to do it," or "did it," too. Naturally you will be vexed at the older child and, upon objective evidence, may properly punish him. But you shouldn't ignore responsibility in the younger one. If he is old enough to blame his wrongdoing on the older child, he is probably old enough to have known that the deed was wrong, and to be punished for this deed.

Recently I observed an instance in which two boys, eight and six, without permission went on a dangerous ride in a neighbour's boat. On being apprehended, the younger one pleaded that his older brother "made him do it," meaning that he led him to do it. The father immediately told the older boy he was entirely responsible for both of them, and would be paddled. When the mother conferred with this father in private, the two concluded that both boys were responsible and both should be punished. As a compromise, both boys served a sentence of sitting unattended for one hour.

While we parents properly should impose "of the older child" his responsibility for leading a younger one in doing wrong, let us also not fail to impress on the younger his responsibility for his own acts. When you find any child other than yours doing wrong, let us also not fail to impress on the younger his responsibility for his own acts. When you find any child other than yours doing wrong, let us also not fail to impress on the younger his responsibility for his own acts.

One-Dish Meal Saves
Time, Money

FORT COLLINS, Colo.—One-dish meals are time and money-savers for the homemaker. But it's a wise cook who makes sure they also are supplying the family its protein needs. (In fact, I have challenged Roth to a long match to test his system against the "natural" methods that I have been advocating for years. The match will be played if we can ever agree on times and place.)

Like it or not, the system has scored its successes, and the book will be studied carefully by everybody who has to play against the system as well as those who may want to adopt it.

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BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Knarf Decides To Start A Zoo

—It Will Have Dragon (Flies), and Tiger (Lilies)—

By MAX TRELL

KNARF, the shadow-boy, with the turned-about name, said to his sister Hanid:

"Why don't we start a zoo?"

"A zoo?" said Hanid in surprise. "You mean with wild animals?"

"Yes," said Knarf.

Hanid shook her head doubtfully. "I'm quite sure there aren't any wild animals around here, Knarf. They're all in the zoo already—the regular zoo, I mean."

But Knarf said there were plenty of wild animals around that they could put in their own zoo.

"For instance," he said, "would you call a dragon wild?"

A Real Dragon?

"Oh yes," said Hanid. "A dragon is certainly wild. But there aren't any such things as dragons. They're just in stories. They're fabulous monsters. Nobody can find any dragons."

"That's what it is," Knarf smiled. "So now I have two wild animals in my zoo, a flying dragon and a tiger that looks like a blossom. And my third animal is going to be a lion."

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Chess Problem

By W. MAX

Black, 8 pieces.

White, 10 pieces. White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-R4 threat 1. Q-B2 (ch)

2. K-N3 2. Q-K2 (ch)

3. K-P3 3. Q-Q2

4. K-P3 4. Q-Q2

5. K-P3 5. Q-Q2

6. K-P3 6. Q-Q2

7. K-P3 7. Q-Q2

8. K-P3 8. Q-Q2

9. K-P3 9. Q-Q2

10. K-P3 10. Q-Q2

11. K-P3 11. Q-Q2

12. K-P3 12. Q-Q2

13. K-P3 13. Q-Q2

14. K-P3 14. Q-Q2

15. K-P3 15. Q-Q2

16. K-P3 16. Q-Q2

17. K-P3 17. Q-Q2

18. K-P3 18. Q-Q2

19. K-P3 19. Q-Q2

20. K-P3 20. Q-Q2

21. K-P3 21. Q-Q2

22. K-P3 22. Q-Q2

23. K-P3 23. Q-Q2

24. K-P3 24. Q-Q2

25. K-P3 25. Q-Q2

26. K-P3 26. Q-Q2

27. K-P3 27. Q-Q2

28. K-P3 28. Q-Q2

29. K-P3 29. Q-Q2

30. K-P3 30. Q-Q2

31. K-P3 31. Q-Q2

32. K-P3 32. Q-Q2

Rupert's Coral Island—13

By W. MAX

Black, 8 pieces.

White, 10 pieces. White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-R4 threat 1. Q-B2 (ch)

2. K-N3 2. Q-K2 (ch)

3. K-P3 3. Q-Q2

4. K-P3 4. Q-Q2

5. K-P3 5. Q-Q2

6. K-P3 6. Q-Q2

7. K-P3 7. Q-Q2

8. K-P3 8. Q-Q2

9. K-P3 9. Q-Q2

10. K-P3 10. Q-Q2

11. K-P3 11. Q-Q2

12. K-P3 12. Q-Q2

13. K-P3 13. Q-Q2

14. K-P3 14. Q-Q2

15. K-P3 15. Q-Q2

16. K-P3 16. Q-Q2

17. K-P3 17. Q-Q2

18. K-P3 18. Q-Q2

19. K-P3 19. Q-Q2

20. K-P3 20. Q-Q2

21. K-P3 21. Q-Q2

22. K-P3 22. Q-Q2

23. K-P3 23. Q-Q2

24. K-P3 24. Q-Q2

25. K-P3 25. Q-Q2

26. K-P3 26. Q-Q2

27. K-P3 27. Q-Q2

28. K-P3 28. Q-Q2

29. K-P3 29. Q-Q2

30. K-P3 30. Q-Q2

31. K-P3 31. Q-Q2

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22. K-P3 22. Q-Q2

23. K-P3 23. Q-Q2

24. K-P3 24. Q-Q2

25. K-P3 25. Q-Q2

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27. K-P3 27. Q-Q2

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4. K-P3 4. Q-Q2

5. K-P3 5. Q-Q2

6. K-P3 6. Q-Q2

7. K-P3 7. Q-Q2

8. K-P3 8. Q-Q2

AN AMAZING SOCCER SLUMP HAS HIT THE NORTH-EAST CORNER OF ENGLAND

By GEORGE ROBB

What an amazing soccer slump has hit the north-east corner of England. Take a look at the foot of the First Division table—and you see mighty Newcastle, Middlesbrough and Sunderland all in the last eight.

Sunderland, in particular, are giving their fans cause for woe. For they started the season with £150,000 of talent—they had spent about \$65,000 on players like centre-half Ray Daniel, left-winger Billy Elliott and goalkeeper Jimmy Cowan—and after two months Sunderland, the team that have never been out of League One, are languishing on the bottom of the ladder with all their star-spangled array.

Conversation—and by that I mean soccer conversation, for little else is talked up in the north-east—is dominated by talk of this phenomenal soccer slump. When Spurs visited Sunderland, I had a chance to hear some of these heartfelt discussions and to see what had really happened to Sunderland.

It is a strange situation, and the outstanding paradox in it, to me, is that this corner of England, which is traditionally the most fruitful hunting ground for talent scouts of all clubs, should have become soccer's most depressed area.

TRAFFIC REVERSED

In the past, the slag heaps and back streets of North-

umberland and Durham have produced some of the greatest English footballers—the Seed brothers, Jimmy and Angus, "Jack" Rutherford of Arsenal, Harry Chambers of England and Liverpool, Raich Carter, Stan Mortensen, Jackie Milburn, Jimmy Hagan, Jackie Bestall. It was the custom for clubs needing replacements to send their scouts to the north-east to discover new potential stars. Few top-class teams were without a "Geordie".

But recently the traffic has been reversed. Sunderland and Newcastle in particular have plunged heavily into the transfer market to try to buy successful teams—a soccer version of carrying coals to Newcastle. And the policy, this season, has certainly not paid off.

TEAMWORK THE KEY

Why is this? Spurs lost to Sunderland—and I want by no means to detract from that 4-3 victory. It was hard-earned. But in it could be diagnosed Sunderland's trouble—it came as the result of individual brilliance rather than teamwork.

Individual moves rather than inspired combined play brought two goals in two minutes at the beginning of the second half. Elliott scored one after clever play on the left, and Eddowes got another after more good work by Elliott.

The truth is that Sunderland's stars have just not settled down into a team. The

management at Roker Park, and the players themselves admit this. They must also know that individual ability will never carry them up the league table. Teamwork must always be the key—as shown by West Brom's superb showing this season.

And teamwork is seldom provided by the open cheque-book method—it can come only from steady and patient blending.

Other reasons for Sunderland's lack of success, I think, are that teams opposing a published and star-studded array always pull out something extra.

Spectators may have expected too much, too soon. This could have affected players and made them over-cautious.

And the very fact of being unsuccessful has told its tale with Sunderland. It has brought with it loss of confidence, players have tried too hard to please, and made foolish mistakes. Perhaps the victory over Spurs will act as a tonic.

NO ENCOURAGEMENT

They are pinning their hopes on these transfers, and with Newcastle joining other inter-club transfers, Jimmy Scouler, Frank Brennan, Jackie Milburn and Billy Foulkes (rated by Sammy Cox of Scotland one of the cleverest footballers he has ever faced), Newcastle ought to be able to climb up the league table. But Sunderland's recent experience of cheque-book team-building will be no encouragement to them.

At the moment, too, I think Newcastle are missing the attacking punch of George Hoadley, who has returned to Chile, and also the influence of Joe Harvey, skipper of the two great Cup-winning teams, who has retired.

THE WHISPERS

What are the remedies to the soccer plight in the north-east? People up there are suggesting plenty, and the one I most frequently heard was that the clubs should concentrate more on developing the undoubtedly rich reserves of talent on their own doorstep and less on flourishing cheque-books in the hope of getting ready-made stars.

(London Express Service)

Japanese Cagers Hope To Play Here In December

Mr Masayasu Maeda, Chairman of the Japanese Amateur Basketball Association, who arrived here with the party of Japanese players en route to Bangkok, said that they hoped to play two matches against local basketball squads on their return here on December 10.

The party, led by Mr Maeda, comprised 20 members, including 13 women, and remained at Kai Tak for a brief stop-over before continuing their trip to Bangkok, where they will play a series of seven games.

The tour was the result of an invitation extended to the JABA by the Thailand Police Athletic Association.

NBA Adopts New Uniform Scoring System For Boxing Matches

Milwaukee, Nov. 16. The National Boxing Association recently adopted a uniform scoring system for boxing matches, but there was a big question connected with the action.

The NBA adopted the "10-point must system" unanimously after the resolution was carried on a first vote of 27½ to 14½.

However, the big question is whether the New York State Athletic Commission, headed by Chairman Robert K. Christenberry, will go along with the new system.

There was no representative from the NBA's 34th Annual Convention here.

Under the newly-adopted system, the boxer who wins the round gets 10 points and the loser of the round is scored in

proportion to his performance. The system is expected to be effective January 1, 1954, after an NBA committee studies methods of putting it into effect.

NBA Commissioner Abe Greene said the convention's action was "the most constructive and forward looking move made in boxing in modern times, not so much for a specific system but that there will be uniformity so that the perplexity of television fans will be ended."

(United Press)



Nat Lofthouse's Injured Hand Is Seriously Affecting His Career

By ARCHIE QUICK

Nat Lofthouse, the Bolton Wanderer who has served his country so well these past two seasons, may or may not be England's centre-forward for the rest of the season, but whatever his fate it is certain that his injured left hand is seriously affecting his career. A knuckle bone is split and the hand is in plaster.

A simple thing you may say, but it is unbalancing Nat in all he does. He told me the other day that he is continually conscious of the injury, and subconsciously he always shrinks from falling that way. No wonder his rivals for the national leadership are drawing up on him.

Another player whose future is in the balance is Billy Cunningham, the dour and clever Preston right-back. I saw the North End get a repeat hurt to his right knee at Wolver-

hampton and as Preston Manager, Mr Scott Symon, said to me afterwards, "It is the old twisted ligament trouble. It may not be serious physically, but I am afraid it will have a big mental effect." He also told me that Tom Finney was fit again to play, but it was thought wise not to risk him for just this match.

Billy Wright played in his fourth position of the season—his first since he came over as a right-back—and he was unhappy about it. He gave League debutant Leslie Campbell, eighteen years old from Wigan, too much room—but what an ordeal for a young lad like Leslie to play his first game in opposition to England's captain!

Wright is in danger of becoming a utility man, and he will probably remember what happened to Jack Froggatt through club loyalty. Froggatt was called upon for four club positions, became a Jack-of-all-trades, lost his international place, and is not in Portsmouth Reserves.

Yet another player to be shifted positions in the Wolves-Preston match was Denis Wishaw, an inside-right who played inside-left for England against Wales last month, and was now moved to centre-forward.

He made a success of the job, as a natural footballer should do, scored one goal and could easily have had a "hat-trick." But it will not do his international chances any good.

Continental footballers can play in any position whether they are chosen for it or not, but English selectors frown on this chipping and changing and invariably it is the player who suffers. The clubs, of course,

say: "We foot the wage bill; they are our employees, we will do what we think best with them." Which, after all, is quite logical.

Wolverhampton manager, Mr Stanley Cullis, told me that he has no professional on his books and 40 amateurs have signed for the club, which fields seven teams every Saturday and one on Wednesday!

There is a question of players' pay for floodlight matches being freely discussed in all quarters.

Portsmouth manager, Mr Eddie Lever, would like to see them paid on a percentage of the "gate." Portsmouth Chairman Mr Vernon Stokes would like to see them on a big fixed bonus for a win or a draw. Brighton and Hove Albion manager Mr Billy Lane does not like the idea of all.

Mr Lane says that floodlighting is resulting in players showing a preference to go to clubs fitted with the lights where they can earn more money while poor clubs who cannot afford the installation are being left in the cold by new talent.

Mr Lane is also against a big bonus because he feels that would lead to injuries while he considers clubs have too many matches already to play in a season's League and Cup fixtures without augmenting the total.

Portsmouth, surprisingly enough, finds that it pays the club better to play their floodlight matches away from home for the "gate" in the evenings at Fratton Park have been disappointing.

Nevertheless, he says, the lights are a great boon in training local amateurs and part-timers at night time. He has already found several good men like that.

The hope of competition with the players is that they get

only two pounds for a win and one pound for a draw, whereas their Scottish opponents are "on" anything up to thirty pounds each for a win.

There is no restriction by the Scottish Football Association, and the trek southwards to play evening matches by "A" and "B" Division clubs is the greatest since Flooded Field.

In fact, some of the poorer brethren North of the Border admit that they could not have continued on Saturday-League "gates" and owe their existence to the coming of floodlight matches in England. There are now thirty grounds fitted, from mighty Wolves to tiny Aldershot and non-League Hereford United. The Football League will have to legislate for players' extra pay.

Another matter troubling the clubs is stressed by Brighton and Hove Albion Chairman, Major Carlo Campbell, who says that in two recent trips to London to play Combination matches, it cost £22 alone for coach hire and then there was food, etc., but all the club received back as their share of the "gates" was six shillings in one case and nothing in the other.

"These Reserve games are not worth playing," he says, "but we must continue them as an avenue of talent-finding and the using of our surplus staff."

There are not many Third Division football managers walking round with £10,000 cheques in their pockets, free to spend them on whom they fancy in the transfer market. But Billy Lane, of Brighton, and Hove Albion, is one. He has been seven years blamphed by his Directors to buy the inside forward of his choice with no strings attached.

But if the price is more than £10,000, then Mr Lane will have to ask his Board's permission to buy. That the money is available is due to Mr Lane's remarkable record of selling, since he became manager of Goldstone to short a while ago.

McNichol to Chelsea, Man-rol to Cardiff City. Reed to Ipswich Town are just three of the players who have shown him a net profit in transfers of £23,000. In the last eighteen months, Brighton are still record in the Third Division, South.

Mr Lane watched Portsmouth Reserves lose at home in a Combination game, to Leyton City Reserves, and some of his enthusiasm for international football and Albion's funds had been somewhat dampened.

Portsmouth want £17,500 and £2,500's respectively for them, which is a lot of money for men used to competing their first team players.

WHAT'S GONE WRONG WITH FOXHUNTER?

By MURIEL BOWEN

Men and women who don't know the difference between a fellock and a forelock have all suddenly become worried about a horse—the 12-year-old show jumper Foxhunter.

And the question they are asking and worrying about is: Is Foxhunter finished?

For there are disquieting reports about the wonder giant bay. He is refusing to take his jumps. And that is not like Foxhunter the Great.

He unseated his rider, Colonel Harry Llewellyn, at a fence in the International Horse Show in New York (after winning a "first" the previous day).

The colonel said Foxhunter has a strained joint in the near hind fetlock.

Earlier, in his three weeks in America, Foxhunter had refused jumps at least three times.

PRESTIGE

So people in Britain worry. Not only because of their great affection for the noble Foxhunter. But because he is more than a horse—he is prestige for Britain.

More worried than anyone else is Llewellyn himself. "He is terribly worried," said his wife Teeny.

She added: "We thought Foxhunter lost his confidence when he slipped and fell at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, a fortnight ago. Yet he did win on Wednesday."

An owner of many international jumping horses told me: "It's a tough game on horses and it's becoming tougher. Taking a 5 ft. 6 in. fence on hard ground is no joke. Jumping in the summer is often on ground that is as hard as a tared road. There is no 'give' in it."

"The strain on the horse's legs and back becomes worse in time. Most of the great ones rarely last for more than five years of it."

Foxhunter has been an international celebrity in jumping for eight seasons now. In that time he has jumped thousands of fences. His 83 international firsts, his winning of every type of competition, make him the greatest show jumper of all time. (Limerick Lane, of Ireland, with 53 international firsts between the wars, gets nearest to him.)

Two years ago Foxhunter hurt his back. He got electric treatment and several months' rest. Last year he stopped for the first time when he persistently refused to jump a fence at Harrisburg. It was found he had come—a serious thing for a jumper.

This has been an easy season for him. He did not start jumping till July. But at Harrisburg last month he stopped again, this time throwing Llewellyn and injuring him.

And a horse like Foxhunter, Olympic gold medalist, usually only stops if he is frightened or if he fears a severe jar on landing over a fence.

NO JAR

Old campaigner Foxhunter has a way of saving himself from excessive jar on his legs as he hits the ground. Most horses jump with both legs stretched out and land with front hooves together. Foxhunter keeps his front legs relaxed, and when landing one leg hits the ground before the other (like a man, in fact).

But if Foxhunter has had his share of big jumping tests in Britain will need 41-year-old Llewellyn to carry on.

Four minutes later, Clinton and Stamp had their own sprint final. Clinton getting home by a second. Hurford came in alone one minute after, to complete the REME team and give them the "Coca-Cola" Shield.

The Shield and other prizes were presented to the winners by Miss Lau Sing, the popular Chinese film actress, from the Yung Hwa Motion Picture Industry. She was accompanied by the very charming wardrobe mistress of the same studio, Miss Chan Ki.

Officials were: Starter S/Sgt. Palmer, Travelling Marshals and Timekeepers, WO1. Robinson and S/Sgt. Marshall. Judges, Major J. F. Baker and Cpl. F. Luckhurst.

Results: Winner, Fey (Dorset); Second, Todd-White (Wales); Third, Clinton (REME); Time, 93 mins 56 secs. (record for the course).

Team, 11 Inf. Wisp. REME (Clinton, Sign, Hurford).

The next event to be held is the 10 Miles Time Trial Championship on November 23, to start at 9.45 am at 11.45 am.

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He has an eye on another horse—a grey called Finest View, owned by a friend in Wales, Mr Trevor Jenks. Before he left for America Colonel Llewellyn told me: "Finest View used to pull a potato cart in Ireland, then he was bought out of a meat queue. I think he's got a great 'loop' in him."

And Foxhunter, then? He will always carry our pride and love.

FORELOCK is the horse's fringe. FELLOCK is the back of the joint above the hoof.

Todd-White's Reign Ends As Fey Wins

Todd-White's long run of wins was halted on Wednesday, Nov. 11, when Fey beat him to the line by four lengths, in a thrilling sprint finish to the 32 Miles Massed Start race for the "Coca-Cola" Shield.

Of the 28 entries for the race, only 13 were able to face the starter. They got away to a good start, the pace being fast with Hurford (a new REME rider) in the lead for the first two miles. At this point Lord (REME) punctured and dropped out.

At 4 miles Todd-White took the lead, springing past the field which immediately followed him, headed by Fey (Dorset) and Clinton (REME). These three kept the lead with Clinton dropping back at 18 miles to replace Stamp (REME).

By the halfway mark, Todd-White and Fey were neck and neck, 40 seconds up on the REME pair, who were in turn 200 yards ahead of the remainder.

Fey and Todd-White continued their battle for the rest of the distance, entering the final bend together. Here, Todd-White ran a little wide, giving Fey a chance which he grasped immediately. He sprinted away to a lead of four lengths, which he held over the line.

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THE GAMBOLS



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



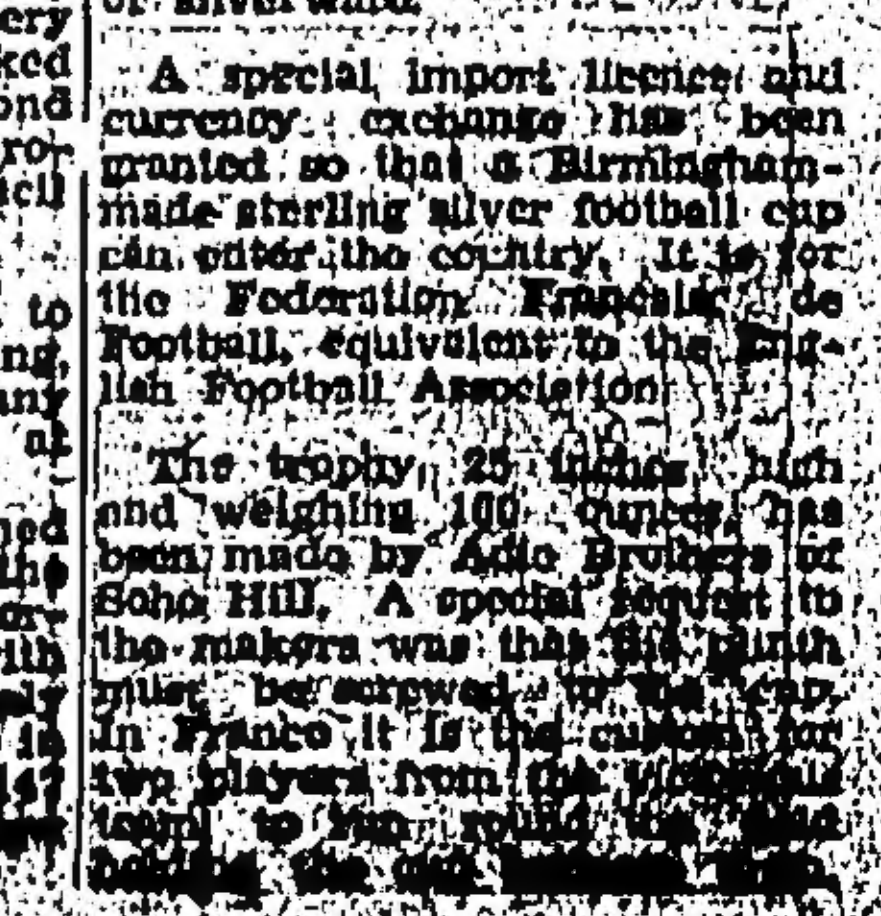
Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



Barry Appleby



BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE.

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SAILINGS TO	10 a.m. 10th Nov.
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ARRIVALS FROM	10 a.m. 10th Nov.
"SHANGHAI"	Keelung
"YCHOW"	Tanjong Pagar

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO. LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO	21st Nov.
"TAIPING"	Sydney
ARRIVALS FROM	7 a.m. 10th Nov.
"TAIPING"	Kobe

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sails	Load	Sails
"BELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Dublin	23rd Nov.
"MENTOR"	Genoa, London Rotterdam, Amsterdam & Hamburg	24th Nov.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	25th Nov.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	26th Nov.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool & Dublin	27th Nov.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Sails	Load	Arrives Hong Kong
"PATROCLUS"	Liverpool	24th Nov.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool	25th Nov.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool	26th Nov.
"PATROCLUS"	Liverpool	27th Nov.
"ANTIOCHUS"	Liverpool	28th Nov.
"CYCLOPS"	Liverpool	29th Nov.

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool. Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

DE LA RAMA LINES

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.	Sails S.F.	Arr. H.K.
"AJAX"	Sailed	4th Dec.
"HAINAN"	do	14th Dec.
"AGAMEMNON"	do	2nd Dec.
"DONA AURORA"	25th Nov.	17th Dec.
"DONA ALICIA"	11th Dec.	2nd Jan.

SAILING FOR NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Loads	Sails
"TELEMACHUS"	10th Nov.
"DONA NATI"	4th Dec.
"BENARES"	10th Dec.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart Hong Kong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Damascus/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Damascus/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Damascus/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Damascus/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Damascus/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:15 a.m. Wed. Sat.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

for particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

1 Connaught Rd. Tel: 30331/8

Branch Office: 50 Connaught Rd. West. Tel: 25875, 32144, 24878

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and other countries \$7.00 per month.

News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

Telephone: 26611 (5 Lines).

KOWLOON OFFICE: Salisbury Road, Telephone: 52438.

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not exceeding 25 words, 25

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If not prepaid a booking fee

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DEATHS

TSF—Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of Mr. K. H. Tsang, J.P., and mother of Andrew, Lucy, Agnes, Ann and Kittle, passed peacefully away at her home this morning, November 17, 1953. Funeral will be held at the Roman Catholic Cemetery, No. 10, Canton Road, at 10 a.m. on the 18th November, 1953. Burial at the same cemetery. No flowers by request. Donations may be sent to the Chinese Relief Fund.

SILVA—Catherine (Lily), beloved wife of L. M. Silva, passed away today, November 17, 1953. Funeral leaves Precious Blood Hospital at 4 p.m. today for Chung Shui Wan Catholic Cemetery.

WANTED KNOWN

BETEN'S BEAUTY SALONS, "Peter is marvelous," say all the customers. "Why don't you advertise him and all your personnel including the beautician?" Telephone House, Tel. 5410.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees per

BYEHLER-WILHELMSEN LINE

m.s. "TAMERIS"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's Agents and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, 18 a.m. on the 20th November, 1953.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 21st November, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Secretary of the General Board of Trade, 18 a.m. on the 21st November, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1953.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CONSIGNEES PER

NIIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

m.v. "AKITA MARU"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's Agents and condition of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left in the godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard & Douglas, at 10 a.m. on the 18th November, 1953.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 19th November, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Secretary of the General Board of Trade, 18 a.m. on the 21st November, 1953, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & COMPANY LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong 14th November, 1953.

Messageries Maritimes

P.O. Box 53 Queen's Building. Tel: 28651.

HONGKONG TO CASABLANCA IN 30 DAYS

By the new cargo vessel

m.v. "IRAOUADDY"

SAILING FROM KEELUNG 20th NOVEMBER

SAILING FROM HONGKONG 22nd NOVEMBER

for Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca,

Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Dunkirk.

(Also taking passengers)



STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

R.M.S. "CANTON"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Thursday the 19th November at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Wednesday, 18th November, 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf's Co's Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Thursday, 19th November.

P&O B.I.E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CANTON"	15th October	15th December
"CARPENTH"	12th November	10th January
"CORFU"	10th December	10th January
"CHUSAN"	15th December	10th January

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo

Penang & Singapore

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong Due London

10th November 20th December

"CARPENTH" 10th December 10th January

"CORFU" 10th January 10th February

"CHUSAN" 15th January 1st March

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

For

Singapore, Penang, Port

Sweetenham, Colombo,

Aden, Port Said, Genoa,

Marseilles, Havre, Lon-

don, Antwerp, Rotter-

dum & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Suez

Ports and at Bombay if inducement offer

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

sails 22nd Nov. for Singapore, Penang,

Hongkong & Calcutta

"WARLA" due 6th Dec. from Japan

sails 7th Dec. for Singapore, Hongkong & Calcutta

"SANTHIA" due 7th Dec. from Japan

sails 8th Dec. for Singapore, Penang,

Hongkong & Calcutta

"SIRDHANA" due 10th Dec. from Japan

sails 11th Dec. for Singapore, Penang,

Hongkong & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

due 20th Nov. from Japan

sails 27th Nov. for Singapore, Colombo,

Bombay, Karachi, Kutch,

Dahrein, Kuwait, Khor-

ramshahr, Basrah, direct

Quet, Gulf Ports via

Bombay

"ORNA" due 20th Nov. from P. Gulf, Karachi,

Bombay & Singapore

"OZARDA" due 6th Dec. from Japan

sails 7th Dec. for Singapore, Colombo,

Bombay, Karachi, Kutch,

Dahrein, Kuwait, Khor-

ramshahr, Basrah, direct

Quet, Gulf Ports via

Bombay

"UMARIA" due 15th Dec. from Karachi, Bombay,

Colombo & Straits

"OKHLA" due 15th Dec. from P. Gulf, Karachi,

Bombay, Colombo & Singapore

sails 10th Dec. for Japan

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"EASTERN" due 2nd Dec. from Japan

sails 5th Dec. for Sydney, Adelaide &

Melbourne

"NELLORE" due 10th Dec. from Australia

sails 20th Dec. for Japan

All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or

off the route & the route & sailing are subject

to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:-

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

OF HONG KONG LTD.

Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERNAND

Change Of Ammunition

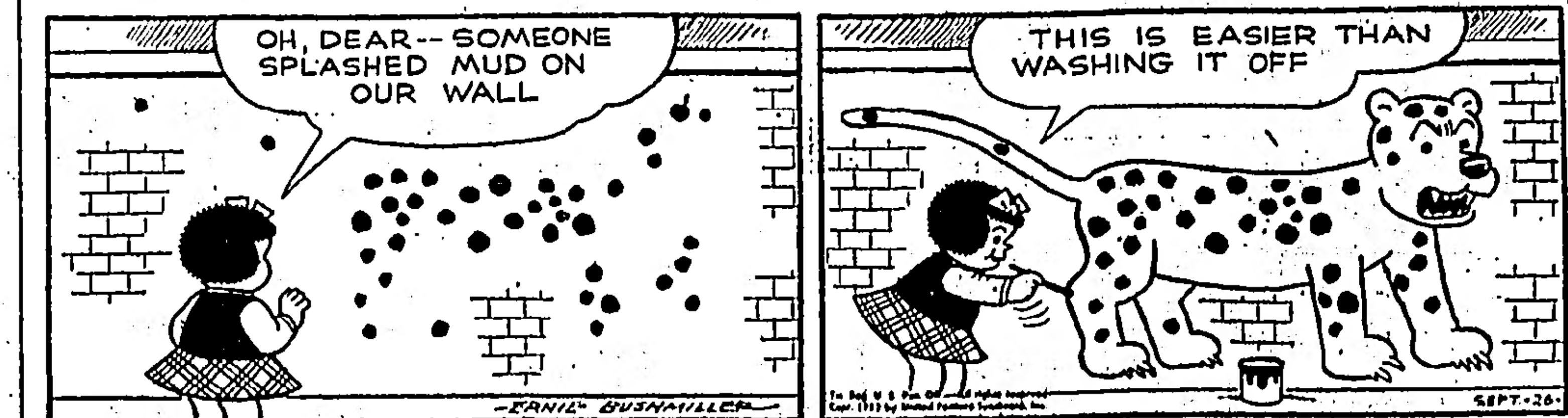
By Milk



NANCY

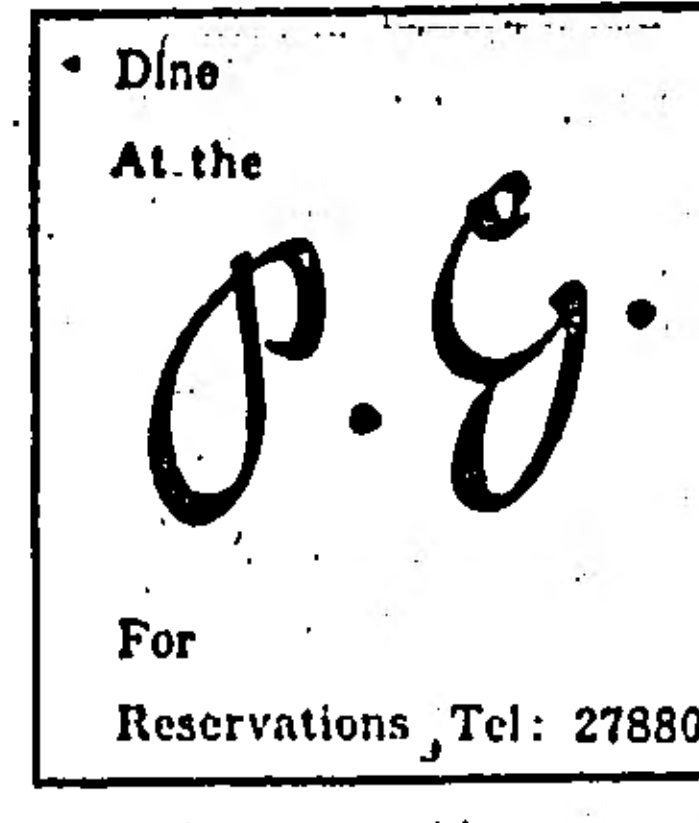
At Least, It's More Fun

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



GERMAN EXPERTS IN INDIA

New Delhi, Nov. 16. Six representatives of German steel firms—three each from Krupp and Demag—now are having preliminary discussions with the Indian Ministry of Production regarding the formation of a company to build and operate a proposed 500,000-ton capacity steel plant.

The representatives also will finalize an agreement signed by the German combine and the Government of India at Bonn last Aug. 16.

It was reliably reported that the Indian company will be named the Hindustan Steel Limited with an authorized capital of US\$200,000,000. After the company is formed, a formal application will be made by the Government of India to the World Bank for a loan to meet part of the cost of the plant. It is expected the World Bank will advance US\$40,000,000 for the State-sponsored project while the German combine will invest about US\$160,000,000 in the form of equipment and technical help.

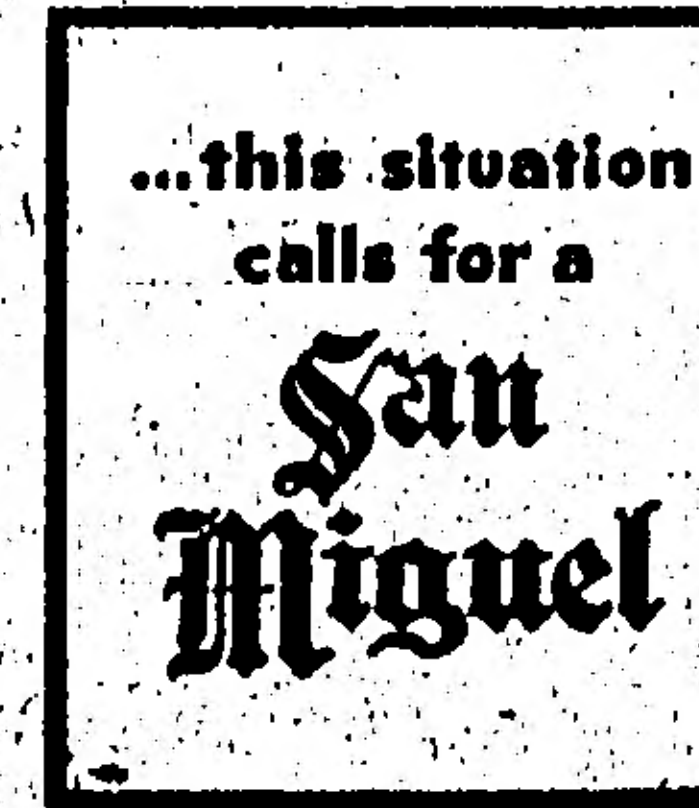
Global tenders for the supply of equipment for the steel plant will be invited.

According to Japanese sources, representatives of Japanese steel concerns are expected in New Delhi shortly to discuss the possibility of Japanese participation in a second steel project.

These representatives also are expected to make bids on equipment needed for building the first steel plant.—United Press.

Tokyo Fire Toll

Tokyo, Nov. 16. The Metropolitan Fire Board announced today that 2,000 fires killed 13 persons and caused a total loss of more than 800 million yen in Tokyo in the first six months of this year.—China Mail Special.



EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

"NOREVERETT"

Arrives Nov. 27 from Singapore.

Sails Nov. 28 for Kobe & Yokohama.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives Dec. 2 from Manila.

Sails Dec. 3 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight—refrigerator—passenger service to Korea, Japan, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

"LAO"

In Port Loading

S

Bust Of Ernest Bevin Is Unveiled



A bust of the late Mr Ernest Bevin was unveiled in the Foreign Office recently by Mr Anthony Eden, the Foreign Secretary. The Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, made a speech praising the former Foreign Secretary to the Labour Government. Picture shows (left to right) Mrs. Ailer, wife of Mr C. R. Ailer, leader of the Labour Party, Dame Florence Bevin, Mr Bevin's widow, and Mrs. Eden.—Central Press Photo.

Robin Hood A Red?

Indianapolis, Nov. 15. Robin Hood is being investigated here as a suspected Communist agent. Mr. Thomas White, who advises the State Education Board on suitable books for schools, says the Communists have been ordered to play up the outlaw's story. The reason is that he robbed the rich and gave to the poor. "That's the Communist line," Mr. White said. "It's just a smearing of law and order, and anything that disrupts law and order is their meat."—China Mail Special.

Penicillin Defeating Itself?

London, Nov. 16. International medical men are worried. When penicillin swept the world after the war they thought they had found the answer to many of their problems.

Now they are beginning to ask: "Is penicillin defeating itself?"

Britain's Colonial Medical Research Council decided to find out recently. They collected haemolytic staphylococcus germs from patients in three specially chosen spots—Washington, D.C., where doctors use a lot of penicillin; Kuala Lumpur, where the drug is used moderately; North Borneo, where it is seldom used.

Their finds, published in the Colonial Research Report, just issued in London, show that the doctors' fears are being realized. Forty-one per cent of the germ strains from Washington resisted penicillin. Eleven per cent of the germs from Kuala Lumpur bent the drug. None of the North Borneo germs could resist it.

OBVIOUS CONCLUSION

The scientists drew the obvious conclusion: "The proportion of antibiotic-resistant strains of staphylococcus encountered in a given geographic area was shown to be correlated directly with the extent to which the antibiotic has been employed in that area."

In simpler language: "The more penicillin you use the less effective it becomes."

But at the same time they were confirming this alarming suspicion other scientists were perfecting another antibiotic which may displace penicillin. They have named it carbomycin.

They used it on the strains they had employed. In the penicillin tests. All the germs succumbed. Even those that resisted penicillin.—London Express Service.

Witch Hunt In Britain

A new kind of witch hunt is on. And it includes fairies, elves, pixies and many other legendary characters.

For hundreds of years folklore has been built around them. Tales about them have been handed down from father to son in country districts.

Now a survey is to be made throughout England to collect all possible information about them.

It is being initiated by the Folklore Society of which the president is Dr Margaret Murray.

Marine Research: Novel Venture In The Antarctic

An unusual enterprise in marine research is shortly to take place. It is a cruise in which whales will be marked in the Antarctic to obtain information on their movements, migrations and distribution, and also, it is hoped, on the proportion of the stock which is taken by the whaling industry.

The marking of fish is a well-established method of research by marine biologists who study the fisheries and the problems of conservation of the stocks of fish. Similar investigations are made on the stocks of whales, especially in the Antarctic where the largest numbers are found and where most whaling is done.

The method of marking whales is to fire from 12-bore shot gun a numbered marker, which lodges in or under the blubber, and to offer a reward for its recovery. If the whale should later be killed, the marker should be found. Before the war, over 5,000 whales were marked in the Antarctic during the "Discovery Investigations" under the Colonial Office. Some hundreds of these have been recovered and have given valuable information on the whales' migrations and distribution. They continue to be recovered in small numbers every year (10 were received in 1953), but although such long-term marking has been done since the war, and more information is being needed, especially from plenty of short-term recoveries. The Discovery Investigations are now part of the National Institute of Oceanography, but owing to the present high cost of running ships, the Institute cannot now meet the cost of a special marking expedition.

For years past, however, there has been contact and collaboration between the Discovery Investigations and the Norwegian State Institute for Whale Research, and scientists in Norway as well as in other countries have been interested in the marking of whales. Recently the International Whaling Commission also emphasized the importance of this kind of research and, after correspondence between the Institute, the former Chairman of the Commission (Ambassador B. Bergesen) and the Secretary of the Association of Whaling Companies (Mr E. Vangstein), the whaling companies were approached and a number of these companies, of several different nationalities, have now generously undertaken to contribute to the cost of about five weeks marking by a catching boat (attached to one of the Antarctic factory-ships) before the opening date of the 1954 whaling season, which is on January 2.

The catchers are small high-powered vessels of about 600 tons gross, and the marking will be done by one of the most powerful modern catchers of the Antarctic fleet. This is the diesel-driven Ensign owned by the Norwegian company, A.S. Thor Dahl. She will sail from Sandefjord in Norway for the Antarctic pack-ice, and marking will continue until Christmas, when the ship will call at South Georgia. In the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands before joining her factory-ship. The information gained by this experiment will be made equally available to all the countries which have combined to make it possible.

Vicar Was Fighter Pilot

The new vicar of Rye Park, Herefordshire, is hoping, possibly, that he was a wartime fighter pilot.

The Reverend John Basil Rigby, aged 34 and father of three boys, has just moved into the vicarage. His Fighter Command days are now a thing of the far-distant past.

"I want people to accept me for what I am—a clergyman—not for what I was. If my being a clergyman does anything to destroy the ridiculous belief some people have that we in the Church are all a lot of wet sops then it's a good thing," he said.

He had already begun his training for the ministry when war broke out and he joined the R.A.F. He went to Russia as an aircraft pilot in 1941.

Four days after arriving Rigby was ordered to "assemble" to intercept an Italian bomber attacking some of our ships.

"I was coming up behind him," he said, "and the Royal Navy guns were firing at him. They missed him, but got me perfectly."

He was shot down and invalided home. He ended the war as an instructor. Then he resumed his religious training.

Special Award For Chaplin Film
Rome, Nov. 16. Charlie Chaplin's film "Limelight" was unanimously awarded a special "silver ribbon" of the Union of Italian Film Critics.

It was the only prize reserved for foreign films this year. Nine other "silver ribbons" were given to Italian films.—United Press.

Mixed Reaction To New Trade Treaty CANADA-JAPAN PACT

Ottawa, Nov. 16.

News that a new Canadian trade treaty with Japan is reported to be near the signing stage has filled Canadian industrialists with a strange mixture of hope and despair.

Many fear that when tariffs on Japanese goods are reduced Canada will be flooded with such vast amounts of low-priced Japanese merchandise that Canadian manufacturers are certain to suffer.

This is particularly true of manufacturers of light metal goods, toys, cotton, silks, rubber and canvas footwear, sporting goods and cameras.

Textile manufacturers are particularly concerned as this industry is running well under capacity at present, due to competition from the United States and Britain.

Mayors of textile towns in the eastern provinces are calling mass protest meetings. The Canadian Manufacturers Association has rushed a delegation to meet the Government to demand escape clauses and other safeguards against dumping. The central body of toy manufacturers has summoned an emergency meeting to consider the crisis. One representative said: "This is very serious. It could mean quite a shrinkage in the Canadian toy industry."

In an official statement, the Canadian Manufacturers Association said: "We feel that the granting of tariff reductions on Japanese goods at this time can only result in further serious injury to many of our domestic manufacturers."

There is little likelihood that the Government will be swayed by protests. In the past 18 years, not a single tariff has been increased by the Liberal Government. There has been a steady, unspectacular, scaling downwards. The Government is committed to free international trade and is at present exerting heavy pressure with a view to inducing the United States to take a firm stand against the demands of its protectionist groups.

There cannot be argument with the United States that lower tariffs are the only method of increasing world trade and prosperity if we refuse to take some steps towards that end ourselves," one Government spokesman explained.

The gloom, however, is not unanimous. Manufacturers of heavy, durable goods, such as refrigerators, stoves, washing machines, radio and television sets, feel that the Japanese will not only be unable to compete but will have to throw open their own doors to such Canadian items.

There is also some disposition to believe that in the toys and textiles it will be the nations which are exporting such goods to Canada which will bear the brunt of the new competition.

German toys and light metal goods, for example, imported into Canada in large quantities, may be the first to feel the new competition.

One importer of British goods was convinced that the new Japanese tariffs would not offer much of a threat to the United Kingdom.

He felt that the Japanese could never compete with the quality of British worsted, woollens, heavy machinery and whiskeys.

He also pointed out that Canadian buyers have never liked Japanese cottons any more than Indian cottons, regardless of the price factor.

Those interested in wood pulp, lumber, wheat and other basic materials saw opportunities to increase already large sales to Japan.

Last year Canada's sales to Japan totalled over \$100 million, which was a three per cent increase over the previous year.

The rubber brokers Lewis and Peat, in their week-end report, said that the reports of possible Indonesian sales to Red China "are now assuming their true proportions and earlier enthusiasm shown here has been somewhat damped."

The Straits Times financial correspondent, said the breakdown in Indonesian—United States talks in the world probably have the effect of dampening the enthusiasm of Indonesia regarding trading with Red China unless Red China steps in and buys Indonesian tin, rubber as well as rubber.—Reuter.

Japan is now the fourth best customer for Canadian goods. Imports from Japan have amounted to about \$13 million each year, or an eight to one ratio in favour of Canada.

Apart from the bold economic move on the part of one trade volume is not likely to endure in these days of complicated currency difficulties. It is known that the Canadian Government feels that to refuse Japan the right to trade with Western nations on a reasonably competitive basis would serve only to throw her eventually into the Soviet orbit, where trade is governed, not so much by currencies as by politics.

The Canadian Government is fully aware of the keen anxiety being felt in many phases of Canadian industry and will watch the outcome closely.

However, Trade and Commerce Department officials are reasonably sure that the nation as a whole will benefit through an enlarged trade with Japan and that Canada's action will prove her bona fides in urging other nations of the world to cut tariffs and lower currency barriers.—China Mail Special.

London, Nov. 16. Copper and lead were quiet while zinc was steadier. Turnovers were 50, 300 and 25 tons, respectively, for copper, zinc and lead. Prices: buyers sellers. Copper spot 227 227 1/2. 3-month 227 227 1/2. 6-month 227 227 1/2. Zinc Nov. 227 227 1/2. Lead Nov. 227 227 1/2. Feb. 227 227 1/2.—United Press.

Britain Warned

London, Nov. 16. Britain is warned that only a third of the world's merchant ship tonnage compared with more than half 50 years ago, Mr. R.G. Gifford, Director of the General Steam Navigation Company, said in London today. "It is imperative that there should be no further reduction of our merchant fleet," he told an Institute of Transport meeting. "If there were, the effect upon our national economy would be ill-disputed."—Reuter.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$807,841.05. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES
HANKS
HK Bank 1915 40 1920
East Asia 170

INSURANCES
Hunghing 945 30 945
Underwriters 0.15

SHIPPING
Waterport 10.70 10.50 1000 1 1/4
Asia Nav 1000 1 1/4

DOCKS, ETC.
K. Wharf 50 85
Shal Dock 12.00 12.00
Wharfedale 8.00 8.00 1000 1 1/4

LAND, ETC.
HK Land 7.00 7.05 500 6 7/8
Shal Land 67 725 67
Hampshire 17 1.40 50 17

UTILITIES
Star Ferry 137
G. Light (O) 13.80 14 97 1/2 13.80
Electric 9.85 9.85 117 9 8/5

C. Light (N) 27.70 27.80 100 27 7/8
Electric 27.70 27.80 100 27 7/8
100 27 7/8
100 27 7/8

Macao Elec 9.90 23.20 5005 5 1/2
Telephone 23.20 5005 5 1/2

INDUSTRIALS
Cement 18.40 18.80 200 18 1/4
Hops 15.00 15.00 1000 15 00

STORES, ETC.
Dairy 23.10 23.30 7050 23 20
Woolen 22.40 22.70 200 22 1/2

COTTONS
Ewe 2.15 4500 2 3/8
Textile Corp 94 2500 9 3/8

MISCELLANEOUS
Sargento 0.10 1000 0 20

Japanese Textiles
Cotton Yarn (in US cents per lb.)
20 single 52 1/2
40 single 52 1/2
60 single 52 1/2
Cotton Textile (in US cents per lb.)
Swedish No. 2003 10 1/2
2004 10 1/2
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CHINA MAIL

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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1953.

Sheaffer's
"SNORKEL"

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

The Young Idea

THE three boys trotted briskly into the dock at the Clerkwell court, smirking and sniggering still at some joke in the passage outside that the gaoler's summons had interrupted.

They tossed their heads and shot their immaculate cuffs. They made great play over straightening their over their shoulders, to note audience-reaction to their entry in the public gallery.

The three were all 17 years old. They wore the immaculate, exaggeratedly cut suits, the flamboyant accessories that the dreary adolescents who hang about the West End have adopted as their uniform.

NURSERY NAUGHTINESS

THE case seemed not much different from many others. The charge was of using insulting behaviour—a police phrase that covers a multitude of sins.

On the face, only the scene of the crime seemed to be altered. Kentish Town, instead of Piccadilly Circus. Perhaps that should have suggested other differences lay beneath the surface.

A police superintendent told the story to Mr. T.F. Davies, the magistrate. There had been complaints of rowdyism in Kentish Town. The police, going to investigate, had found the trio, with a dozen friends, indulging at 10.40 in the evening in horse-play, so robust that passers-by had sheltered in shop doorways from it.

EYEBROWS RAISED

"Do they do any work?" the magistrate asked. "Yes," answered the superintendent, and several pairs of eyebrows were raised.

"One is a stoker with the railways, earning £8 12s a week," the superintendent went on. "The second is a capstan operator, the third is an engineer. There are no previous convictions against the first two, but there are two findings of guilt by a juvenile court against the third."

The third was a red-headed youth named James. He had been discharged by a juvenile court for causing bodily harm, and on another occasion been bound over for unlawful wounding.

A GIRL IS LOST

NONE of the trio had anything to say for themselves. The first two were fined 40s. each for the insulting behaviour. James was sent to see the probation officer, who presently brought him back.

"This boy, said the probation officer said to the magistrate, 'is one of a family of 14. Ten of the family live at home still, and only one girl and this lad are earning their living. I think he's very contrite, and he tells me that through this he has lost the companionship of his girl friend.'"

Here was a notable difference between James and most of the youths who looked like him. The Piccadilly set rise higher in their friends' estimation with each appearance in dock.

"I'm very disgusted with myself," James said. "That was another difference. The magistrate asked him how much he earned. He said that with overtime he sometimes earned £8 a week. 'Sir,' he said, 'I belong to a youth club.'"

IMPROVE YOURSELF

"A YOUTH club's all very nice," said the magistrate, "but you ought to be thinking of evening classes, to improve yourself. Here you are, earning a man's wages—many men bring up a family on less than you get—and you behave like this."

He put James on probation. When the formalities were over, James joined his friends outside. They swaggered off, still pretending they belonged to the useless idle set they so admired. They were really so much better than their heroes, but that was a thing they would never admit.

DR JAGAN OFF TO INDIA

Dr Cheddi Jagan, deposed Premier of British Guiana, said last night he was flying to India on Thursday.

He said he hoped to meet Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, and address various organisations there.

He said he might also visit Pakistan and Ceylon.—China Mail Special.

Communists Call Off Explanations For Today

Panmunjom, Nov. 17. Explanations to anti-Communist prisoners were cancelled for today and possibly for good early this morning, when the Communists demanded interviews with a group of prisoners they knew could not be delivered.

The Neutral Nations Commission announced shortly before 4 a.m. that today's explanations were called off. Shortly before midnight last night, the Communists suddenly altered today's explanation plan by insisting on interviewing the 244 North Koreans who were called out of their compound yesterday but not seen by Red political officers.

A similar demand on November 16 involving Chinese prisoners stalled the explanations for 10 days.

In the earlier case and last night, the Neutral Nations Commission informed the Communists it was impossible to separate the prisoners who had been interviewed from those who had not.

PROPAGANDA DEFEAT

When the Communists earlier yesterday said they wanted to interview Chinese prisoners today, observers—Red they were ready to keep the explanations going.

However, last night's late switch was taken as an indication that the Reds were through with the explanations, in which they had taken a severe propaganda beating.

They now have the Neutral Nations Commission in the position of having declared it impossible to deliver both North Korean and Chinese prisoners demanded by the Reds.

The Communists appeared to be making a case against the Commission to justify a halt to the turbulent explanations sessions, in which they have won back only 99 of the 2,431 prisoners who fled the "cease home" persuaders.—United Press.

Adenauer's Majority Threatened

Bonn, Nov. 17. A row in Baden Württemberg's all-party Coalition may deny Chancellor Konrad Adenauer his vital two-thirds majority in the Bundesrat (Federal upper house), political quarters here said today.

The danger of a rift in the Coalition in the southwest German state follows disagreement between the Christian Democrats, Premier, Gerhard Mueller, and the Social Democrats, Minister of the Interior, and the rest of the Coalition Cabinet: four Social Democrats, two Free Democrats and one Refugee.

The row arose when the non-Christian Democrats turned down a proposal by Premier Mueller, demanding the State constitution to give the Premier responsibility for issuing voting instructions to the State delegation in the Bundesrat instead of, as at present, giving that responsibility to the whole Cabinet.

NOT ENOUGH

Direction of Baden Württemberg's five votes in the Bundesrat would mean that Dr Adenauer could command only 21 of the Chamber's 38 votes, two less than the two-thirds majority he would need to force through the controversial Allied-West German treaties if this became necessary.

A two-thirds majority in both houses is necessary to revise any part of the basic law of 1949, Germany's first democratic constitution since 1918. Before Dr Mueller's accession to power in a Coalition reshuffle soon after the Christian Democratic success in the September federal elections, the Christian Democrats were in opposition to a Socialist-Refugee-Free Democrat coalition under Premier Reinhold Maier.

In the Bonn Parliament, the Free Democrats and Refugees are both committed to support of the treaties under which 12 German divisions are to serve in the projected six-nation army. Both observers at Stuttgart, Baden Württemberg capital, believe the Stuttgart Free Democrats might—in the tradition of southwest German politics not to toe the Federal Party line—vote with the Socialists on the treaties issue.—China Mail Special.

FURNITURE BURNED IN RIOTS



Lad Does Pilgrimage On 60 Cents

Penang, Nov. 17. A 16-year-old Moslem boy was back in his home today, a hero and a holy man to his neighbours, after stowing away on a pilgrim ship to Mecca.

Little Yusoff, grandson of Lebal Bin Mohammed Sheriff of Bukit Mertajam, looks more like a 10-year-old. Cub than a 16-year-old Hajj (Moslem title denoting a successful pilgrimage to Mecca) who left for the Holy Land with 60 cents in his pocket and returned with \$3,300. In addition, the young pilgrim met and was befriended by Egypt's ruler, General Naguib, and was photographed to prove it.

"I had long wanted to go to Mecca, but I did not know how to obtain a passport or money to buy a passage, reminiscent of the bright-eyed young Hajj.

So with only 60 cents (Malayan) in his pocket, he stole aboard a pilgrim ship when it docked at Penang and sailed to Mecca on it.

RAN ERRANDS

"There were some people I knew on the ship, but although they suspected I was a stow-away they said nothing," he related.

The young pilgrim earned several hundred dollars stowing errands during the long sea voyage. When the ship docked at Jeddah, little Yusoff had no trouble sneaking off.

In Mecca, Yusoff met Egypt's strong man, Mohammed Naguib, who befriended him, gave him rides in his car, gave him some money and photographs. The general and his staff officer entertained the boy and laughed over his story.

"General Naguib asked me if I would like to go to a school in Egypt, but I remembered my parents back in Malaya and I said I was going home to Malaya," added Yusoff.

The young Hajj's grandfather said he did not believe reports that his grandson had gone to Mecca until he received a letter from Yusoff. "When I felt relieved, yes, greatly relieved," he said.—United Press.

Cabinet Gives Approval

Rome, Nov. 10. The Italian Cabinet today gave its approval to a report on international developments in connection with the Trieste problem, presented by the Premier, Signor Giuseppe Pelloni, it was officially announced here tonight.

The exact tenor of the Premier's report was not made public and authoritative quarters could not confirm reports that a decision had been taken on a five-power conference on Trieste.

The matter, it was said, was still being studied by the various chancelleries. The Italian government was said to be awaiting details on the proposal, which is looked upon here with optimism.—France Press.

Students and other demonstrators burned furniture in the streets during the recent Trieste riots, and a number of Italians were shot by police forces. The Italian Prime Minister later called for "punishment for those responsible for the shooting of pro-Italian demonstrators."—London Express.

POLITICAL MOVE IN JAPAN

Tokyo, Nov. 17. The Japanese Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, this morning called on Mr. Ichiro Hatoyama, head of the Hatoyama Liberal Party, to sound out the possibility of effecting a return of the Hatoyama Liberals to the Liberal Party, according to Kyodo news agency.

Mr. Yoshida visited Mr. Hatoyama's residence in Otsu, Tokyo, accompanied by State Minister Masazumi Ando and Tsuruhiko Matsuno, Liberal Party adviser, who attended the talks between the two party heads.

It was the first formal meeting between the two party leaders since the pro-Hatoyama elements bolted from the Liberal Party on March 22 this year, the agency said.

The Yoshida-Hatoyama talks followed informal efforts on the part of the Liberal Party to woo Hatoyama elements back into the party fold with the hope of stabilizing the political situation through a merger of all conservative political groups in the Diet.

The chief figure involved in such moves was Mr. Ando, who was pushed by Mr. Yoshida to leave the Liberal Party, because of his past close association with Mr. Hatoyama.

A return of the Hatoyama Liberals to the Liberal Party would give the Liberal Party a one-third working majority in this lower house. The Liberals now have 201 seats in the 466-seat lower house and the Hatoyama Liberals 24.

FORMAL REQUEST

At the talks between the two leaders this morning, Prime Minister Yoshida is reported to have formally asked Mr. Hatoyama to consider the return of the Hatoyama Liberals to the Liberal Party, the agency said.

To his request, Mr. Hatoyama is said to have replied that while he himself was ready to return, he did not know whether all other members of his party would be willing to do so, especially as the sentiment with his party toward the Liberals had worsened as a result of Mr. Yoshida's aloof attitude to interpellations made by the Hatoyama Liberal Secretary-General, Mr. Kikuchi Kikichi, at the past extraordinary Diet session.

Mr. Yoshida is reported to have emphasized that what he wanted most was Mr. Hatoyama's return to the party and he was not so much concerned as to what other Hatoyama Liberals would do, the agency said.

The talks lasted for only about 10 minutes.—Reuters.

DANCERS TACKLE A PROBLEM

Exposition-like dancing can be dangerously like the little girl who had a little curl, right in the middle of her forehead when it is dancing. It's very very good, but when it takes to posturing it comes alarmingly near to being horrid. There is a great deal of writhing on the floor and tip-toeing in tortured attitudes to contend with, because it is a distortion of the pure Art of the dance, being lavishly crossed with mime.

Lisa Czebel and Alexander von Swaine tackled this problem, rather than the classical Ballet, last night at the Empire, under circumstances of presentation that would make any of the greatest artists of any age. Unlike Shakespeare's "world", this stage had scarcely any exits and almost no entrances; the curtain was crotchety and semi-transparent, revealing the inevitable backstage torments of inexperienced stagehands.

SINGULAR ASSET

But they did have an enthusiastic and full House, and a plain black backcloth, which singular asset added to the drama and impression of their movements. And these movements were infinitely artistic, with a rhythm, a style and technique, a muscular control and grace that was impeccable.

Czebel and Swaine were responsible for their own choreography and costumes. The latter were of charm and imagination, although in one or two cases they drew perilously near to the borders of inaccuracy.

The choreography was usually lovely and always expressive, and the programme included a great variety, my two favourites being the austere simple and aesthetically effective Pavane to Ravara's folk music, and Metel's Capriccio, a Gypsy polka brought wildly to life and brilliantly executed. Here, in both cases, was true dancing.

Of Czebel I would say that her strongest feature lies in the grace and expression of her arm movements, while von Swaine excels in the mime. They were accompanied with precision by Harnut Klug at the piano.—MARGARET BRUCE.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Watering The Botanical Gdns

Sir,—On walking through the Botanical Gardens this morning I noticed a long hose, connected to a tap by the Chinese War Memorial from which the fah wongs were watering the bank on the Garden Road side.

In these days of water restrictions and daily exhortations to avoid waste, to say little of the water being poured in the Police Courts, one wonders if this use of a hose pipe is really necessary, much as one appreciates the beauty of the Botanical Gardens.

It may be, of course, that the tap in question is only connected to a well, in which case, I suggest, that a notice to that effect be fixed to the tap, as I have seen, on many occasions, children drinking from this source.

Anti-water-waste.

Atom-Driven Merchant Ship

US SENATOR'S WARNING

New York, Nov. 16. Senator Leverett Saltonstall is of the opinion that the United States must look immediately into the possibility of building atom-powered merchant ships.

The Massachusetts Republican, who is Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said he was "very much concerned" that America keeps its merchant fleet up-to-date.

The Senator noted that the Navy was building two atomic submarines.

"It seems not only logical, but necessary, with all this talk of an atomic age that we immediately investigate the possibility of atomic propulsion for merchant ships," Mr. Saltonstall said.

He said that if the United States could build atomic-powered ships it "seemed reasonable" to believe that others could too.

"It would be folly not to match our merchant ship programme to the capabilities of our enemy," Mr. Saltonstall added.

He commended a plan of the private shipbuilding industry under which the industry has contracted with the Government to study the problem. The industry is bearing all the expense of the survey.

Calling the merchant fleet a "vital arm of our national defence," Mr. Saltonstall warned against "maritime myopia"—blindness to the danger of letting America's shipbuilding programme lag.

He said that the Government must help American shipowners compete with foreign flags vessels and urged that the maritime construction subsidy programme be continued.—United Press.

Picnic For The Queen

Kingston, Jamaica, Nov. 16. Queen Elizabeth II will break her 130-mile drive to Kingston from Jamaica Bay on November 25, to lunch and dine at Silver Sands Hotel, a small exclusive hotel on Jamaica's tourist North Shore.

With the Duke of Edinburgh and their entourage, the Queen will have what was officially described today as an informal picnic lunch at the hotel.

Painters and carpenters have been called in to give the place a spick-and-span look for the Royal occasion.

The 14-mile road leading to the hotel off the main trunk road is also being put into first-class condition by the Public Works Department.

The Queen will bathe at Silver Sands' own private beach, a white-sand beauty, spot fringed with coconut palms and lapped by the translucent waters of the blue Caribbean. Secluded and far from the road, it has been specially chosen for the Royal bath.

Formerly known as Dorby's Beach, it used to be a popular rendezvous for middle-class honeymooners and holiday picnickers.

Before that, in the golden age of the sugar industry, it was the shipping centre for the rich Sewell Estates of Trelawny. Within recent years, it changed character again when Mr. Robert Huggins of Trinidad, who has made his home in Jamaica, bought it from the bathing club interests. Mr. Huggins changed its name to the more romantic Silver Sands, and established an exclusive hotel and beach club there.—China Mail Special.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 6. Time Signal and Programme Summary; 7. Melody with the Stars; 8. BBC Bandstand—Manchester C.W.S. Band cond. by Eric Ball (BBC7S); 9. Weather Report; 10. Time Signal; 11. World News and United Nations Report (London Relay); 12. Signal Music Notebook presented by the Rev. Father T.P. Ryan, S.J. (Recorded); 13. 7.30. Forces Favourites (London Relay); 14. A Frenchman's Travels (Studio); 15. 8.30. "First Hearing" presented by Bernard Hicks (Studio); 16. Time Signal; 17. House Organ; 18. Garden Song; 19. Robert, Irving; 10.30. Weather Report; 11. Time Signal; 12. Radio News (Recorded); 13. 11.30. Goodnight Music; 14. God Save The Queen; 11.30. Close Down.

Not Compelled To Reveal

Wellington, Nov. 16. The Wellington Court of Appeal ruled that under New Zealand law a solicitor cannot be compelled to reveal details of a client's finances to taxation authorities.

In a test case between a city solicitor and the Commissioner of Inland Revenue, it decided that in such circumstances documents or information can be withheld under the common law privilege relating to professional advice and help.

The judgment, after referring to the wide powers already held by the taxation authorities, said that the public should be encouraged to seek professional help unimpeded by fears of disclosure.—China Mail Special.

Well-Known Resident Passes

Mrs Elizabeth Tse, wife of Mr Tse Ka-po, and a member of a respected and old Hongkong Catholic family, passed away at her home, 10 MacDonald Road early today.

She died at the age of 60, after a long illness, having finally succumbed to an attack of thrombosis.

The late Mrs Tse is leaving behind her husband, a son Andrew, and four daughters, Lucy, Agnes, Anne and Kittie.

The funeral will take place at the Catholic Cemetery, Hoppy Valley tomorrow afternoon. The cortege will pass the Monument from the Hongkong Funeral Home at 5.30 p.m.

Unregistered Junk Owner

For failing to report the change in the ownership of a sailing cargo junk, its master, Lai Sai, 42, was fined \$40 by Mr. A. G. Parker at the Marine Court this morning.

Sub-Inspector Y. C. Yam, prosecuting, said that yesterday morning, Assistant Marine Officer F. J. A. Brown boarded the defendant's vessel in Causeway Bay typhoon shelter. On inquiry, Mr. Brown found that defendant had bought the vessel from another person, Cheng Shiu, on April 1, 1951, and that he had failed to register the change of ownership with the Marine Department.

In mitigation, defendant said that he had seldom paid much attention to that kind of regulation.

Mail Notices

The latest times of posting shown below are those for the registered correspondence posted at 6.30 a.m. Hongkong. The latest posting times elsewhere which, in general, are earlier than the above, can be ascertained by enquiry at the local office. The latest posting times shown below are generally one hour earlier than the times shown above. Registered correspondence posted below can be ascertained by enquiry at any post office.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 17

Indo-China, 9 a.m.
Thailand, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain & Europe, 6 p.m.

By Surface

Pakistan, 3 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 18

Philippines, 11 a.m.

U.S.A. & Canada, 8 a.m.

Indo-China, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 6 p.m.

Japan, U.S.A., Central and South America, Noon.

Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain and Europe, 5 p.m.

Thursdays, November 19

India, Ceylon, 9 a.m.

Thailand, Burma, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain and Europe, 10 a.m.

Philippines, 11 a.m.

Japan, U.S.A., Central and South America, Noon.

Malaya, Ceylon, India, Aden, Middle East, Great Britain and Europe, 5 p.m.

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